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☞ Letters and communications, by mail, shall have prompt attention.

THE OLD FOLKS AT HOME.

The old man sat by the chimney side,
His face was wrinkled and wan;
And he leaned both hands on his stout oak cane,
As if all his work was done.

His coat was of good old-fashioned gray,
The pockets were deep and wide,
Where his "specs" and his steel tobacco box
Lay snugly side by side.

The old man liked to stir the fire,
So near him the tongs were kept;
Sometimes he mused as he gazed at the coals,
Sometimes he sat and slept.

What saw he in the embers there?
All pictures of other years;
And now and then they wakened smiles,
But oftener started tears.

His good wife sat on the other side,
In a high back, big seat chair,
I see 'neath the pile of her muslin cap
The sheen of her silvery hair

There's a happy look on her aged face,
As she busily knits for him,
And Nellie takes up the stitches dropped,
For grandmother's eyes are dim.

Their children come and read the news,
To pass the time each day;
How it stirs the blood in an old man's heart,
To hear of the world away.

'Tis a homely scene, I told you so,
But pleasant it is to view,
At least I thought it so myself,
And sketched it down for you.

Be kind unto the old, my friend,
They've worn with this world's strife,
Though barely once perchance they fought
The stern, fierce battles of life.

They taught our youthful feet to climb
Upward life's rugged steep;
Then let us lead them gently down
To where the weary sleep.

Dickens and his Wife.

The London correspondent of the Springfield Republican, writing on the 26th of June, gives the following explanation of the incompatibility between Dickens and his wife:

In the literary world very little is stirring except the gossip on the domestic affairs of Charles Dickens. Probably his explanatory letter, published a month ago and full of mysterious allusions, has excited as much curiosity in America as here. The best kindly minded to are these:

That twenty-two years ago Mr. Dickens took a fancy married a very pretty and amiable girl (whose parents opposed the match as far beneath her) and took her home to secure lodgings in Flurnival's Inn. For some years they lived very happily together; but Mr. Dickens having become a great man, flattered and courted, found that his domestic felicity is not as great as could be desired.

Two or three years ago he gave a dinner to his literary friends on the anniversary of his wedding day, and in proposing the health, stated that he had never spoken ill of her even in his most equability of temper does not exist. She is not intellectual. He works to her, and she, absorbed in work, inquires abstractedly what was said by some of his most brilliant passages. In short, she is not a companion to the brilliant novelist and actor separated on the ground of "incompatibility," for whom he vowed before God to cherish, and from henceforth their lives have separate ends. The oldest son, a youth of 21, has chosen to follow the fortunes of his mother, while the others remain with their father. To the affair still more notorious, a maiden lady, Mrs. Dickens' sister, has been taken to 'keep house' for Mr. Dickens and his daughters. The whole affair is repugnant to our ideas of matrimonial union, and has not enlarged the circle of Mr. Dickens' admirers.

Three Vases.—An eastern king privately called his three sons to him. He placed three vases to be set before them, one of gold, the other of amber, the third of clay. 'Choose,' said the king to the eldest son, 'which do you think contains the greatest treasure?' He chose the vase of gold on which was written the word 'Empire.' He opened it, and found it full of dust.

The second took the vase of amber, on which was written the word 'Glory;' he opened it and found it only full of the names of great men dead. The third son took the vase of clay; he opened it, and found it empty, but on the bottom the potter had marked the name of God.

'Which of these three vases weighs the most?' asked the king of his courtiers. The vase of gold, answered the man of ambition. 'The amber one,' said the poets. 'The clay one,' said the wise men, 'for a single letter of the name of God is of more weight than the entire globe.'

Words are great and weighty in proportion as they bear the stamp of God upon them.

☞ At a concert recently, at the conclusion of the song, 'There's a Good Time Coming,' a farmer rose and said, 'Mister, can't you fix the date?'

AN OLD "SALT'S" ORCHARD.

A correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, in notes of a trip among the farmers on Long Island, gives the reader a lesson learned from an old sailor, about raising trees, which exemplifies what system, reason, and forethought will accomplish in farming as readily as in any other calling. Here it is:

Captain Briggs, who for thirty years followed the sea, and has since been engaged in commerce, and even now, at sixty-five years old, goes every day to the city to attend to business, has still found time to plant an orchard covering twenty-five acres in which he has sixteen hundred pear trees, now six to eight years old, and very thrifty, and all in bearing condition. A good many are in fruit this year, although it is a season of general failure, and all show a vigor of growth that proves this fact, that although a man may be bred upon the sea, or has been fifty years of his life engaged in commercial pursuits, it does not disqualify him from cultivating the earth with success if he is a man of sense, who never does a thing without knowing why it should be done.

For instance, he thought when about to plant his apple trees, that they were strong rooted trees, with heavy tops, and should be planted on the north-east side of the orchard to break the prevailing winds from the slower-growing and weaker pear trees. In looking about, however, he found that apple trees, as they are usually planted out, are of slow growth, sometimes dying, and sometimes being blown over by the winds that sweep up this gently inclined plain from the broad Atlantic. So he inquired why? He soon found why. He saw trees stuck down into holes that were so small that the few roots not trimmed off, had to be doubled and coiled around the clump root, and trod and jammed into their narrow quarters, and there the tree was expected to grow.

'How can it?' said the old sailor. 'These people never reason—I'll have no such work on my farm.'

It was difficult to get men to work differently, but he could work himself, with his own strong hands. So he had holes dug eight feet broad and two feet deep, and threw back a foot of the top soil in the bottom of the hole, well mixed with compost manure, all as finely pulverized as a garden bed. Then he went to the nursery and bought large trees—'too large to do well,' the nursery man said, 'he had better take smaller ones.' No, he wanted trees, not whip-stalks. And these trees he wanted with roots, and by determined perseverance he got them with roots. 'Great sprawling things,' the man said who dug them, 'that never could be set out, because nobody was a going to dig holes big enough for that.'

He was mistaken, for somebody did dig holes big enough, and somebody got down upon somebody's hands and knees, and 'with fingers weary and worn' straightened out every little fibrous root, and bedded it nicely in the soft earth, and not a tree failed to grow at once; and now, who ever saw such hands—me large, bearing trees at eight years old? Every tree in the orchard stands up as straight as the spars of the owner's ship, and by the same means. In answer to our question, 'How to do it?' he said: 'Whenever I find a tree getting a list, as all young trees will where the wind rakes them, I go in, when the ground is soft in the Spring, and drive a stake to windward, and with a tackle rouse them up, and fasten them with a stay, and they soon get set fast, seldom if ever wanting a second bracing. A crooked tree can be straightened in the hole in the same way, if taken in time. Ah, sir, there is nothing like tackle-blocks in an orchard to make trees grow handsome.'

Green the Diver.

The New York Courier and Enquirer gives the following narrative of the descent of Green the diver to the Atlantic, lying at the bottom of Lake Erie. Poor Green! his daring was very severely punished: 'Not many months since a vessel was lost in a water whose depth at the place of the foundering was about 174 feet. There was a portion of the cargo so valuable that it became advisable to use every effort possible to recover it. It was scarcely possible to do anything. It was beyond all ordinary means of human action, it might be reached though it would be a bold attempt by the diver. He was sought and found, and a recompense which in any land would be a princely one, was guaranteed to him. Men will do more than "dogs become a man" for rich reward. To feed him with air, a powerful pump, worked by six men was brought, and hose doubly strengthened, was made. All the appliances that the most liberal management could suggest were ready for his aid. He was surrounded by intelligence and courage and humanity. He dared the deep water once, twice, seven times. The men at the break of the air pump wrought with the might of earnest strength. They fed the vital current to the bold diver, and he had the courage to trust them. Their work was his breath. When he came up he told the gentleman that superintended the trial, that the air at that depth, as the machinery forced it to him, *crackled and hissed like the frying of hot fat*, and that every movement of the pump fell on his breast like the blow of a crow-bar? You go down for me no more said the kind gentleman who stood by him, as he came on deck. In the intensity of all his experience, this too daring man besought for the opportunity for another trial. The gentleman refused, but the diver insisted on going for himself. He went and returned a paralyzed man and just holding life now crawls along. The claret bottle at his girdle, corked tightly and empty, was filled when he came back, though the cork was not disturbed. The water had forced itself beyond power of cork or glass.

OLD VIRGINNY VS. SUCKERDOM.

An Illinois Sucker took a great dislike to a foppish young Virginian, who, a few weeks since, was fellow passenger with him on one of our Steamboats. The Virginian was continually combing his hair, brushing his coat, or dusting his boots—to all which movements the Sucker took exceptions, as being what he termed "a leetle too darned nice by half." He finally drew his chair beside the Virginian, and begun:

'Whar might you be from, stranger?'

'I am from Virginia, sir,' politely answered the gent.

'Yes, sir, old Virginny, I s'pose,' said the Sucker.

'Yes, sir, old Virginia,' was the reply.

'You are pooty high up in the pictures thar, I s'pose,' continued the first.

'I don't know what you mean by that remark, sir,' says the Virginian.

'Oh, nothing,' says the stranger, 'but that you are desp'rate rich and hev been brought up right nice.'

'If the information will gratify you in any way,' says the gent patronizingly smoothing down his hair, 'I belong to one of the first families!'

'Oh! in course,' answered the Sucker.

'Well, stranger, bein' as you belong to the fust, I'll just give you two of the fattest shoats in all Illinois, of you'll only find a feller that belongs the second Virginia families.'

'You want to quarrel with me, sir,' says the Virginian.

'No, stranger, not at all,' answered the Sucker, 'but I never seed one of the second, and I'd gin something to git a sight at one of 'em. I know you are of the fust, 'cause you look just like John Randolph!'

This mollified the Virginian—the hint of a resemblance to the statesman was flattering to his feelings, and he acknowledged relationship to the orator.

'He, you know,' continued the Sucker, 'was a descendant of the Ingin gal, Pocahontas.'

'You are right, sir, answered the other.

'Well, stranger,' says the Sucker, 'do you know thar is another queer thing that always puzzled me—and its this—I never seed a Virginnyin that didn't claim to be descended from an Ingin, John Randolph, or nigger!'

We need not add that the Sucker rolled out of his chair—suddenly! They were separated, and kept apart until the Sucker got off at a landing near his home. As he stepped ashore, he caught sight of the Virginian on the upper deck and hailed him at once with—

'I say, old Virginian, remember—two fat shoats for the first feller you find that belongs to the second Virginny family.'

Treatment of Perjurers at New Orleans.

A New Orleans correspondent of the Mobile Mercury, alluding to the late trial of Harby, for killing Stone, the seducer of his daughter, thus speaks of the witnesses who swore that she was of easy virtue:

"Those unprincipled men who bore false witness against Miss Caroline Harby, are, by this time, able to appreciate the text to its fullest extent. Our merchants and business men have taken the punishment of their crime into their own hands. Simmons and Maurer were clerks at a cotton press up town. Simmons was to have been given an interest; but several banks notified the proprietors of the press that if he was in any way interested in their business, they would decline discounting any more of their paper. The commission merchants who had cotton pressed and stored by the concern, also sent them a notification that they would do no more business with them as long as Simmons and Maurer remained in their employ. Simmons has been unanimously expelled from his Lodge by the Odd Fellows, and both have been ignominiously turned out of houses where they formerly visited as favored guests. Ring is a married man, and his wife is one of the finest ladies of our city. Shorly after the trial, he signified his intention to her of going to Bladon Springs. She told him to go, and never come back, as she never would live with him again.—He is a cotton weigher and sampler by profession, but henceforth will have to follow some other calling, as all his customers have notified him that they will not patronize him any more; and it is also hinted that he will be expelled from all connection with the Masons. Thus you see that, although these fellows could not be reached by the laws, they have been punished as severely as if they had.

The Best Scholar.

In every school there is one who is called the best scholar. Teachers and pupils have no difficulty in deciding who is entitled to this honorable distinction; and when we once heard the pupils of a school exclaim, as a bright-eyed boy entered the room, 'Here comes Frank; he is the best boy in the school,' we thought what a good introduction to a new teacher! After becoming acquainted with the scholars, we found that they had told the truth. Frank was the best boy in the school, and will no doubt become one of the best men in the city.—Think of it, boys, 'The best boy in school.' Who would not be proud of such a title? It is worth more than a million of dollars. But, perhaps, some scholars will say, 'We can't all be the best.' This is true; but you have a right to *try*; and the one who will try the hardest will succeed, for there is power in that little word *try*. Frank could not be the best boy in his school if he did not try. If you cannot be the best, be careful and not be the worst. Every school has one boy who is worse than any other scholar. We pity him; we pity his parents, his brothers and sisters. What a disgraceful title—'The worst boy in school!' He will no doubt become one of the worst men in the community. Let every boy who reads this resolve to be 'the best boy in school.'

WILD SPORTS OF THE WEST.

A correspondent of the St. Louis Democrat, writing from 'beyond Fort Kearney, July 3d,' gives an exciting incident in the march over the plains: 'Wolves were seen frequently during the day, and just as we came on the camping ground a large one was started. Gen. Harney's greyhound caught sight of him, pursued him, overtook him—and never touched a hair. Whether he was afraid of the wolf, or merely friendly to the wolf, I am unable to say.

This chase was hardly over, when a herd, seven or eight, of buffalo were discerned about two miles off. Captain Pleasanton, General Harney's aid, and [illegible] in pursuit. By himself, armed only with a Colt's pistol, and had a dangerous [illegible]. His purpose was to run the game towards the camp. He succeeded in driving them in the direction intended, when a body of teamsters, desirous of witnessing the sport, came in sight. The buffalo took fright, and made for the hills. The hunter pursued them, but he rode a horse which had never seen a buffalo, and which was hard to manage besides. The hunter singled out a bull, and shot him twice, wounding him each time. By this time he was quite close to him, on the verge of one of those clayey precipices with which the place abounds.—The hunted animal suddenly stopped, stretching out his forelegs, and wheeling upon them as on a pivot, bringing himself face to face with his pursuers.

The horse was unmanageable and rushed on the bull, who set his horns to meet the onset. The collision was fearful. Pleasanton, conscious of his situation, had disengaged his feet from the stirrups, and just as the shock took place, or perhaps a moment sooner, sprang upon the back of the bull, from which he rolled down the precipice. The horse, having been gored in the breast and belly, died instantly. The bull next charged on the dismounted rider, but two bullets from the revolver persuaded him to alter his course. Capt. Pleasaton, I am rejoiced, suffered no personal injury. He took the affair coolly, unbuckled the girths of the slaughtered steed, slung the saddle and accouterments across his shoulder, and carried them into camp. No torreador or matador in the Spanish circus could have a more formidable antagonist or a narrower escape. The sport of buffalo hunting is now fairly initiated. Captain Hitchcock, with the guide, chased another herd for miles. The Captain succeeded in lodging a bullet from the new Burnsides rifle into one of them, and the guide hit another, but it was so late they had to turn from the pursuit before running them down. The buffalo has such great vitality that he runs for miles without being mortally wounded. No shot, unless it penetrates the heart, brings him to the ground at once.

Troubles of the World

The Philadelphia Bulletin has compiled a brief but comprehensive list of the principal national difficulties at present existing, omitting however, all reference to such minor feuds as the disaffection in the Roman, Neapolitan and Austrian Italian States, in Hungary, Poland, and elsewhere. It runs thus:

The difficulty between England and France.

The difficulty between England and the Sepoys.

The war of England and France against China.

The difficulty with the Republicans in France.

The difficulty between France and Sardinia.

The difficulty between France and Naples.

The difficulty between Austria and Sardinia.

The difficulty between Denmark and the German States.

The difficulty of the Danubian Principalities.

The difficulty between Russia and China.

The difficulty between Spain and Mexico.

The civil war in Mexico.

The civil war in Venezuela.

The civil war in Peru.

The civil war in Yucatan.

The standing difficulties in Central America.

The difficulty between Brazil and paraguay.

The difficulty between the United States and Spain.

The Mormon difficulty in the United States.

The Kansas difficulty in the United States.

A Well-Mixed Race.—There is now in Rochester, New York, a man aged one hundred and six years, whose ancestry together with his own progeny, will exhibit one of the strangest mixtures of races ever heard of. His name is John Shanadoah O'Brien, and he was born in Boston, in 1752. His father was an Irishman, and his mother an Indian, of the Oneida tribe. When 12 years old he was sent to France, and there educated as a physician. He returned to America, and served in the Revolutionary war; afterwards he went back to France, and there married the daughter of the Emperor of Morocco, by whom he had eight children; with her he lived in the United States for some time, and she died. He then married an American woman, descended from the Teutonic line, and after her death married a negress, who was fifty years younger than himself, and by whom he had four children. In his children are united the blood of the Celts, the Teutons, the African, and the North American Indian.

☞ A down east poet thus immortalizes the beautiful river, Connecticut; 'Roll on, loved Connecticut, long hast thou ran, giving bad unto Hartford, and freedom to man.'

☞ The New York Herald of Monday has the following apology for Mr Buchanan's course on the Kansas question, followed by some predictions as to the fall elections:

"Had Mr Buchanan been permitted quietly to manage the affairs of Kansas, all these troubles would have been healed months ago. It was his wish in the outset to have the Lecompton Convention submit their constitution to the popular vote. Accordingly, Gov. Walker was encouraged in all his legitimate efforts to this end. With the meeting of the Convention, however, as we are told, an emissary from the Interior Department at Washington, without the knowledge or consent of the President, turned up in Lecompton, and proceeded to operate among the delegates against a reference of their constitution to the people. The name of this emissary, we believe was Martin, and doubtless he took good care to report himself as representing the wishes of the Administration. At all events he secured his object in arresting a direct submission of the constitution to the people; and we think it can be shown that there were some Douglas members of the Convention who co-operated with this man Martin in behalf of the indirect and partial plan of submission that was adopted.

"This was the real beginning of all the Kansas party troubles that have followed. That mysterious emissary from the Interior Department did the business. But the thing being done, the President had no alternative. He had to accept the Lecompton constitution as it came into his hands. He could not go behind the record, nor reject the lawful work of a legitimate Convention. Not so however, with Governor Walker and Mr Douglas. They were free either to support or oppose the course pursued by the Convention, and they resolved to oppose it, and did oppose it, from first to last. Hence the factious war in Congress against the Administration and the embarrassments which the factionists have brought not upon the Administration, but upon themselves, and their party, especially in the Northern States. Hence the present unfortunate situation of Mr. Douglas, even in Illinois.

"As the matter stands, there is no reconciliation between the Illinois Senator and the Administration; nor do we discover on either side any symptoms of a reasonable treaty of peace. What then? The Douglas defection remains open, and Illinois, with Mr. Douglas and the Democracy of that State will probably go by the board in November. But, in the meantime, we must not forget that the Congressional elections in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana come off in the first week of October, and that the moral effect of the Douglas defection will first be manifested in these three States. In Pennsylvania the Republicans and Know Nothings have had a Union Convention, at which they appeared to harmonize very well upon Kansas and the expenditures of the Administration. In Ohio and Indiana they appear to be as harmoniously disposed; so that the chances in these three States appear to be decidely in favor of important opposition gains to Congress.

"In a general view of the Northern political field, the prospect is by all odds in favor of the opposition. Mr. Douglas occupies, to some extent, the damaging position to the democracy which was held by Martin Van Buren in 1848, and the consequences will most likely be the same—the final overthrow of the bold deserter, but with that overthrow, a local, a general and disastrous defeat of the regular party."

Was John Bunyan a Gipsy?

An eminent American author, Mr. James Simson, has just invented this theory. He says:

"From all that has been said, the reader can have no difficulty in believing with me, as a question beyond doubt, that the immortal John Bunyan was a gipsy of mixed blood. He was a tinker. Well, who were the tinkers? Were there any itinerant tinkers *following the tent* in England before the gipsies settled there? It is very doubtful. In all likelihood, articles requiring to be tinkered, were carried to the nearest smithy. The gipsies are all tinkers, either literally, figuratively, or representatively. Ask any English gipsy, of a certain class, what he can do, and after enumerating several occupations, he will add, 'I can tinker, of course,' although it is doubtful if he knows much about it. It is the gipsy's representative business, which he brought with him into Europe. Even the intelligent and respectable Scottish gipsies speak of themselves as belonging to the 'tinker tribe.' The gipsies in England, as in Scotland, divided the country among themselves under representative chiefs, and did not allow any other gipsies to enter upon their walks or beats. Considering that the gipsies in England were estimated at above ten thousand during the early part of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, we can well believe they were much more numerous during the time of Bunyan.'

☞ There is no people in the world with whom eloquence is so universal a gift as the Irish. When Leitch Ritchie was traveling in Ireland, he passed a man who was a painful spectacle of pallor, squallor, and raggedness. His heart smote him and he turned back. 'If you are in want,' said Ritchie, with some degree of peevishness 'why don't you beg?' 'Sure it's begging I am, yer honor.' 'You didn't say a word.' Ov coorse not, yer honor; but see how the skin is speakin' through the holes of me trousers! and the bones cryin' out through me skin! Look at me sunken cheeks, and the famine that's starin in me eyes! Man alive! isn't it beggin' I am with a hundred tongues?'

☞ A Strawberry plant is on exhibition in Albany, on which, it is stated, can be counted upwards of 400 berries.

PERPETUAL SUNSHINE.

Bayard Taylor, who last summer made a journey to the North Cape, writes from Hammerfest, Finmark, his impressions of the continuous polar daylight of the Arctic latitudes, from which we extract the following:

"I am tired of this unending day-light, and would willingly exchange the pomp of the Arctic midnight for the starlit darkness of home. We are confused by the loss of night; we lose the perception of time. One is never sleepy, but simply tired, and after a sleep of eight hours by sunshine wakes up as tired as ever. His sleep at last is broken and irregular; he substitutes a number of short naps, distributed through, and finally gets into a state of general uneasiness and discomfort. A Hammerfest merchant, who has made frequent voyages to Spitzbergen, told me that in the latitude of 80° he never knew certainly whether it was day or night, and the cook was the only person on board that could tell him.

"At first the nocturnal sunshine strikes you as being wonderfully convenient. You lose nothing of the scenery; you can read and write as usual; you never need be in a hurry, because there is time enough for everything. It is not necessary to do your day's work in the daytime, for no night cometh. You are never belated, somewhat of the stress of life is lifted from your shoulders. But, after a time, you would be glad of an excuse to stop seeing, and observing, and thinking, and even enjoying.

"There is no compulsive rest, such as darkness brings—no sweet isolation, which is the best refreshment of sleep. You lie down in the broad day, and the summons 'arise!' attends on re-opening your eyes. I never went below and saw my fellow-passengers all around me, without a sudden feeling that something was wrong, that they were drugged, or under some unnatural influence, that they thus slept so fast while the sunshine streamed in through the port-holes.

"There are some advantages of this Northern summer, which have presented themselves to me in rather a grotesque light. Think what an aid and shelter is removed from crime; how many vices which can only flourish in the deceptive atmosphere of night, must be checked by the sober reality of daylight! No assassin can dog the steps of his victim; no burglar can work in sunshine; no guilty lovers can hold stolen interviews by moonlight—all concealment is removed, for the sun, like the Eye of God, sees everything, and the secret vices of the earth must be bold indeed, if they can bear his gaze. Morally, as well as physically, there is safety in light, and danger in darkness—and yet give me the darkness and the danger! Let the patrolling sun go off his beat for a while, and show a little confidence in my ability to behave properly, rather than worry me with his sleepless vigilance.

Some of the Ways in which they are Paid.

Correspondence of the Philadelphia Press.

WASHINGTON, July 12, 1858.

"As an evidence of the way that things are done among the advocates of Lecompton, I give you a few items which I gathered from a clerk in one of the departments.

"Senator J. C. Jones, of Tennessee, had a contract to supply 1,700 horses, at $159 each, which will make the neat sum of $270,300. It is stated that the horses were to be of a particular color and size, but when they arrived at Fort Leavenworth, they were found to be of all sizes and all colors, but were nevertheless accepted.

"The brother of the Hon. J. A. Ahl, member of Congress for the Cumberland, York and Perry district, had a contract to supply for the army 300 mules, at $175 each, making $52,500; also, an order for 200 from Russell & Majors, government contractors, at the same price, amounting in all, to the sum of $87,000. The kind of mules delivered could be bought readily at $120 each. It is unnecessary to add that Mr. Ahl voted for Lecompton, and is a candidate for re-election.

"Some of the other members of Congress from the rural districts have been providing for their friends at the public expense, in the way of contracts for barley, at fine prices."

These are mild specimens of the corrupt processes by which votes were secured for the Lecompton Constitution, and of the English swindle forced through Congress.—Every Representative who swerved from his original purpose, to *oppose* Lecompton, did so for a price. And it was proper that it should be. There was a fitness in completing, through the agency of corruption at Washington, what was initiated through violence in Kansas. There is a harmonious symmetry upon every page of the history of the Lecompton swindle. The people of Kansas will see that justice is done to those within their reach. The people of the States will not be behind them in meting out justice to their recreant Rep-Representatives.—*Albany Eve. Jour.*

Simple Cure for Dysentery.—An old friend handed us the following simple receipt for publication. It has been practiced in his family for many years, with uniform success, even in the most alarming stages of the complaint:

Take Indian corn, roasted and ground in the manner of coffee, or coarse meal browned, and boil in a sufficient quantity of water to produce a strong liquid like coffee, and drink a teacupful, warm two or three times a day. One day's practice, it is said will ordinarily effect a cure.

☞ "What is the meaning of a back biter?" said a reverend gentleman during examination at a parochial school. This was a puzzle. It went down the class till it came to a simple little urchin, who said—"P'raps it be a flea.'

FROM OREGON.

Particulars of Col. Steptoe's Defeat.

A correspondent of the Oregonian, writing from Fort Vancouver, on the 3d of June, says:

I have just seen a letter from Col. Steptoe, which fully confirms your idea of the affair of the 19th, having been a preconcerted thing among the Indians, who did not show their hands until they thought the trap was sprung upon the troops.—Father Joseph, of the Cœur d'Alane mission, says that the Spokans, Cœur d'Alanes, and Flat Heads, have bound themselves together to resist any attempt at the survey or location of the proposed road from Walla Walla to Fort Benton. This, then, is the ascertained cause of the revolt among the Northern tribes, and must lead to a war of some magnitude.

Recent events have shown the great necessity that exists for a change in the organization of military departments on this coast. The news from Walla Walla will not reach the Department, s'head quarters at San Francisco until the 9th or 10th of this month. Movements of troops, growing out of the hostile position of the Indians, cannot be made without the authority of Gen. Clarke, which authority cannot be received at any post on the Columbia before the latter part of June.

The Portland Times says:—We have positive and reliable information that there were more than one thousand Indians engaged in the attack upon Col. Steptoe's command; that the Indians had planned an ambush into which, had the command been led, his whole force would have been utterly lost; that he suspected the device, and varied his course in order to avoid it, when the Indians commenced the attack; that the warriors, the fighting men of the Spokans, the Cœur d'Alanes, and the Flat Heads, were mean participants in the fight; the Father Joseph, the Cœur d'Alane priest, rode up to Col. Steptoe, just previous to the onslaught, and told him that the Indians were exasperated, and resolved upon fighting, because they had heard a road was to be laid out through their country from Walla Walla to Fort Benton, and that they would massacre every white man who attempted to pass through their country on such a mission. This, then, is the acknowledged, ascertained cause of the sault and it is indisputably the fixed purpose of the Indians to prevent, if possible, any transit whatever across the country.

☞ The misfortune, deplorable as it is, is yet not so great, since it will have been the means of saving Lieut. Mulen and party, which was on the eve of starting out to open the road, and would otherwise have been massacred.

The assault was a united and preconcerted movement on the part of the savages engaged in it. Col. Steptoe's command escaped almost miraculously, after fighting them almost hand to hand for an entire day. He made an unheard of and unprecedentedly rapid and safe retreat, having made a distance of eighty-five miles within less than twenty hours' time, and that without the loss of a man or an animal. Presuming he would be hotly pursued, he threw away everything likely to encumber his progress, and consequently there was a necessary sacrifice of some baggage and other property.

A correspondent of the Oregonian writes from Fort Walla thus:

Reports (Indian) tell me the Spokans and Colvilles are among the hostiles. The head chief, Polotkin, is killed, and numbers of Indian. Indian reports say the Spokans took all the stock, both horses and cattle, from the Colville settlers. Reports again say we may look for an attack at this place.

Trial of the Female Regulators.—A correspondent of the Cleveland Leader, writing from Warren county, O., furnishes the following:

"The Bristol Temperance Girls have had to suffer for their cause. Five girls were under arrest for sacking a corner grocery; but there were fourteen others engaged in the transaction, and they all attended Court in a body, dressed alike, marching and sitting together, with a flag at their head. Messrs. Hutchins, Cox and G. M. Tuttle volunteered to defend them, Judge Birchard being the prosecuting counsel.—The counsel for the prisoners claimed, and established by proof, that the grocery was a nuisance under the law, and that they had a right to abate the nuisance, as at common law. The Justices believed the concern a nuisance under the law, and held that being such, any persons had a right to abate it—and they, therefore, discharged the prisoners."

Amusing Anecdote.—Daniel Webster had an anecdote of old Father Searl, the minister of his boyhood, which is too good to be lost. It was customary then to wear buck-skin breeches in cool weather. One Sabbath morning in autumn, Father Searl brought his breeches down from the garret; but the wasps had taken possession during the summer, and were having a nice time of it in them. By dint of effort he got out the intruders and dressed for meeting. But while reading the Scriptures to the congregation, he felt a dagger from one of the enraged small-waisted fellows, and jumped around the pulpit, slapping his thighs. But the more he slapped and danced the more they stung. The people thought him crazy, but he explained the matter by saying: *"Brethren, don't be alarmed; the word of the Lord is in my mouth, but the devil is in my breeches!"* Webster always told it with great glee to the ministers.

☞ A formal fashionable visitor thus addressed a little girl: 'How are you now, my dear?' 'Very well, I thank you,' was the reply. The visitor then added, 'Now, my dear you should ask me how I am?'—The child simply and honestly replied, 'I don't want to know.'

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE IRON INTEREST.

The fact that the Government at Washington has so made the contract that the 6000 or 7000 tons of Iron Pipe required for the Washington Aquedduct, will be supplied from Scotland, has been undeniably established. When proposals were invited for this contract, a number of American manufactories responded, and because they were a shade higher than the agent of manufactorers in Scotland, or because they did not propose to furnish the whole quantity required by the 1st of October, our Free Trade Democratic Administration awarded the contract to the Scotch agent, and thus gave way to foreign labors nearly half a million of dollars that should have been expended at home among American workmen who are now mainly unemployed.—The administration has not even the poor excuse that they get the work done cheaper abroad, for by the admission of the Chief Engineer, the Messrs. Starr, of Camden, offered to do the work cheaper than the Scotch house, but because they did not propose to deliver "the whole of the pipes needed" by a special time the work is sent abroad to be done.

We see in this transaction the real feelings which the Government entertains toward the Iron interest of the country. In the valley of the Schuylkill there are twenty-one furnaces engaged in the manufactures of Iron, but owing to the foreign competition and the depression of trade, only four or five have been able to maintain themselves and continue in operation.—The amount of capital which is thus lying idle is immense, and the workmen who are thrown out of employment may be numbered by hundreds. If, in view of these facts, the Government entertained the right feelings, the Pipe needed would have been ordered here, but they are so wedded to Free Trade that they overlook these things and give the preference to the foreign manufacturer and laborer. The time was, when in the contracts awarded by the Government, especial provision was made that the Iron furnished should be of American manufacture, but these things have all been made to conform to the new ideas of National policy that are now entertained at Washington. The "ten cents a-day" doctrine, which was to cover the country with "benefits and blessings," is in a fair way under Presidential influences to bear its full fruits.

The only remedy against a recurrence of such transactions is in the ballot box, and if the people are true to themselves they will use it. The Democracy may talk Tariff upon the eve of the election, but through the rest of the year, and in every act they are called upon to perform, they falsify these professions. They cannot be relied upon, and no man who feels how his interest have been trifled with can any longer give his support to the candidates of that party.—*Norristown Free Press.*

THE THREAT AGAINST KANSAS.

The Washington Union, in a spirit of bravado, boasted a few days ago that, "should the Lecompton Constitution be rejected, they will remain as a territory until they have a sufficient population to become a State under the English bill."—This was the result aimed at when English was bought over to the support of the Administration through the agency of Senators Greene and Bright, but at that time the Union was not prepared to admit it.—It could not see anything unusual in the provisions of the bill, when it was begging support from timid Northern doughfaces.—The "organ" is not out of the woods yet—secure as it may feel. The Albany Evening Journal thus remarks on this extraordinary "threat" of the government newspaper:

"The acceptance of the English Bribe, and thereby the Lecompton Constitution, would place the government at once in the hands of the Free State men—give them the State Officers, with the United States Senators, and both branches of the Legislature. The temptation is great to succumb; but they have fought too long for a vital principle now to surrender it for office; and those most decided in advocating the rejection of the Bride are those who would soonest glean the honors and emoluments of office. This fact is honorable to them, and proves them worthy of the confidence which the People repose in them.

But can the Administration consummate its threat? Has it the power, or, if it has, will it dare exercise it, to keep Kansas out of the Union for five or even one year, in the event of the rejection of the English Bill? That proposition will be rejected next Monday. In a few weeks thereafter, the Territorial Legislature will convene.—Provision will at once be made for a new Constitutional Convention; Delegates to it will be chosen immediately thereafter; the Convention held; the Constitution framed, and the instrument ratified by the people, long before the adjournment of the next session of Congress. When sent up there thus endorsed, will Congress dare reject it because the population is not up to 93,000? We shall see. But if it should be, does any one believe the Congress following will do so?

"We are everywhere told that the English scheme was wise because it secured a 'final settlement" of the Slavery difficulty. It might do so, so far as Kansas is concerned, if, on its rejection, the people were permitted to send, for ratification, just such a Constitution as they pleased. But if they are to be denied this privilege, the question is not "settled." So far from it, the agitation will be intensified, and the indignation of the past will appear as a summer's breeze as compared with the tornado which will follow."

☞The best shot ever heard of has been made in Calais, Maine, where a gentleman fired, in midnight darkness, at the *bark* of a dog, and the next morning, found the animal dead, the bullet having hit him in the throat. The entire race of Englishmen, from Gordon Cumming down to any undistinguished Cockney, may be safely challenged to beat this.

ENGLISH NOMINATED.—A Democratic Convention assembled yesterday at Paoli, Ind., for the Second Congressional District, when Wm. H. English, the nominal author of the second edition of the Lecompton Swindle was nominated for re-election to Congress.—*Cin. Gaz., Thursday.*

Hon. John M. Read.

In one of that race of Philadelphia lawyers whose learning, astuteness, subtle powers of legal analysis and powerful grasp of intellect have long since earned for the bar of our city a reputation co-extensive with the Union. No one at all acquainted with the public men of the city, with its bar, or with its political history, can plead ignorance of John M. Read, for he has been always a bright and shining light. Very few publicists have been so consistent in the determination to resist the schemes of nullification and southern propagandism.—He was foremost among those who revolted against the Cass nomination of 1848, and that of Buchanan in 1856. To the independent democrats of Philadelphia who so nobly sustained the People's ticket at the last election and who will do the same again in October next, his nomination will be in the highest degree gratifying. They will feel inspired with fresh confidence, and thousands of others with them into the new movement. At the same time the Republicans, who thoroughly KNOW and appreciate the man, have reason to feel grateful to the Americans who so earnestly advocated his nomination.

The nomination of John M. Read places before the public one of the most competent persons ever offered as a candidate for the Supreme bench—a man of unimpeachable integrity, judicial cast of mind, of long experience, and deeply skilled in the law.—There ought to be no doubt about the election of such a man, and we trust there can be none. He deserves, at least the hearty support of the people among whom he has lived so long and earned his reputation.—They should give him their suffrages, irrespective of party ties, and thus testify their appreciation for true worth. Unless this be done, our good city will have but little credit abroad for independence or discrimination, and will with a poor grace ask nominations hereafter at the hands of the State. There are no excuses to be made for John M. Read. He is with us in sentiment, as he has long been, from a sincere and disinterested devotion to the cardinal principles of protection, not less than to the free institutions under which his own commonwealth has thriven so wondrously.—*N. Amer.*

Filibuster Walker's Charge against the Administration.

The filibuster Walker has written a letter to the Mobile Register, reiterating his assertion, notwithstanding the denial of the Union, that the Administration had endeavored to persuade him to forego his designs upon Nicaragua, and to direct his warlike energies against Mexico. He avers that Gen. Henningsen had several interviews on the subject with the Secretary of War, in which he alleges the latter said:

"That if we would turn our attention to Mexico and enter into the service of Comonfort, we should have the support of the United States Government, that while in the Mexican service we might, by some act, such as tearing down the flag of Spain, bring about a war between Mexico and Spain, and Cuba might then be seized by the former Power. The Secretary, according to the report I received, informed Gen. Henningsen that means would not be lacking for such an enterprise, and when pressed by the General to state how the means could be raised, he replied. 'I have gone the length of my tether; before I can say more it will be necessary for me to see a person above me.' In the next interview the Secretary informed the General that he might rely implicitly on the means being provided if the enterprise were undertaken."

☞The last Revolution in Mexico, which has compelled Zuloaga to fly, proves that the Church has nearly lost all its influence, as a political power. It helped to overthrow Comonfort, because he wished the Church property to contribute its fair quota to the support of the government, but has in turn had its own favorite Zuloaga overthrown also by the constitutional party, who sustained Comonfort's reforms in regard to the Church, but opposed his reactionary measures in regard to the Constitution. The constitutional party are now in the ascendant. They have good purposes in view, and their measures, so far as they indicated their policy, before the success of the last administration, are more consistent with fair and equitable government, and, therefore, come better recommended to popular support. Any government in Mexico seems, however, to be but a desperate effort to keep life in it. It must ultimately tumble to pieces without the possibility of re-construction. Voluntary annexation to the United States will probably be finally tried to save the country by destroying its nationality.—*Phil'a. Ledger.*

ATTEMPT TO DEFRAUD THE REVENUE.—Some $80,000 worth of Cuba box-sugars have recently been seized by the United States authorities at New York and Boston for undervaluation. The *Traveler* gives the following particulars of the case:

"The seizure at New York took place several weeks since, and consisted of several cargoes sent by one firm in Cuba, and the whole valued at about $60,000. This sugar was consigned to two firms of the highest respectability in New York, one of which is Messrs. Maitland, Phelps & Co. The article was sent to them by a Cuba firm of only a few years' standing, who, it appeared, had invoiced the sugars below their value, and had not included the cost of the boxes, upon which a duty is also levied.

Upon the firms to whom the sugar was consigned the Cuba merchants had, however, drawn for the full value of the consignment, including the cost of the boxes, and in some cases, we understand, these drafts had been accepted and paid. After the seizure, a member of a Cuba firm came to this country and proceeded to Washington to arrange the matter.

He attempted to induce the Secretary to give an order for the re-delivery of the sugar, but without avail, as the proofs of under-value are quite strong. We understand that by order of Collector Austin, box-sugars sent here by the same Cuba firm, of the value of twenty thousand dollars, have been seized within a day or two, under allegations of a somewhat similar character to those of the New York importation."

BEAVER ARGUS

M. WEYAND, Editor & Proprietor

BEAVER, PA.,

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1858.

STATE TICKET.

Judge of Supreme Court,

JOHN M. READ, Philadelphia.

Canal Commissioner,

WM. E. FRAZIER, Fayette.

COUNTY TICKET.

Congress.

Hon. WILLIAM STEWART, Mercer.

Assembly.

JOSEPH H. WILSON, Borough,

Commissioner.

WILLIAM SHRODES, Moon.

Auditor.

JAMES MORRISON, Frankfort.

Poor House Director.

HENRY GOEHRING, New Sewickly.

Trustees of Academy.

JNO. B YOUNG, Beaver, 4 y'rs.
DAVID S. MARQUIS, Freedom, 4 y'rs.
DAVID RAMSEY, Beaver, 1 year.

FOUND.—A sett of artificial teeth were found in this place on Monday. The owner can have them by calling at this office, and identifying the same.

VACATION.—The Public Schools of this place are now taking a vacation of several weeks. They will be re opened on Monday, the 16th inst.

☞A petition, asking the pardon of Jno. Lutz, under sentence of death, is in circulation at Pittsburgh, and about to be forwarded to the Governor.

DENTAL CONVENTION.—The annual National Convention of Dentists is held in Cincinnati this week. Drs. Murray of Bridgewater, and Chandler of Rochester left on Monday to participate in its deliberations.

POST OFFICE CHANGE.—James Badders has been appointed Post Master at Black Hawk, Beaver county, in place of Wm. M'Key, late incumbent.

DEDICATION.—A new M. E. Church building is to be dedicated as a house of worship at Baden, on the 19th of September.

NEW MANUFACTORY.—The New York Coal Oil Company, composed of New York and Connecticut men, of ample means, for some time past engaged in the manufacture of Cannel Coal Oil, at New Galilee, in this county, are now engaged in erecting more commodious works, and providing themselves with increased facilities for the successful prosecution of this branch of business. The steam engine has been put up, and everything will be in readiness in a short time, to commence operations upon an extensive scale.

POSTPONEMENT ASKED.—The Directors of the Columbiana County Agricultural Society, having changed the time of holding their Fair, to the 20th, 21st and 22d days of September, so as not to conflict with the Pennsylvania State Fair, they respectfully ask the Managers of the Beaver County Society, to make their Fair one day later—commencing on Thursday the 23d of Sept. instead of Wednesday the 22d, as now fixed. As this would throw the last day of the Fair on Saturday, and otherwise conflict with, and confuse arrangements already made, we presume the request will not be granted.

WILL HARDLY COME.—We see it stated that Senator Douglas has consented to deliver the Annual Address at the State Fair in Pittsburgh. Undoubtedly the name of the "Little Giant" would be more potent than all the productions in Pennsylvania, in drawing together an immense assemblage of people, but we apprehend that about that time he will have his hands so full of matters political in his own State, that he will hardly find it convenient to travel that distance simply for the gratification of making a single agricultural speech.

Rather Premature.

A number of the newspapers are already engaged in discussing the merits and claims of different candidates for the Presidency. This is rather taking Time by the forelock, and grasping too far into the future. 'Sufficient for the day is the evil thereof.' It strikes us that it will be time enough to talk of these matters when the year '60 shall have dawned. The character of the canvass may be wholly changed by that time. Issues possessing vitality now, may be buried, and new ones arise, and take their place. Many public men will be made and unmade during that period.—Those at present standing out conspicuously before the country, may be stripped of their laurels, and others, now unheard of in connection with the Presidency, and perhaps better suited to the exigencies then existing, loom up in their stead. In any view, the discussion at this early day, of the claims of rival candidates, is a bootless and unprofitable one.

A Misapprehension.

Our neighbor of the Star is laboring under the impression that we desire any part of the X's, which he avers are flowing in upon him so rapidly. We wished simply to intimate, that, as he appeared to deem it highly detrimental to his reputation to be mistaken for a 'Black Republican' editor, it might perhaps be well, when he received any 'Black' money through mistake, to ease his conscience by restoring it forthwith to the rightful owner. That was the idea we sought to convey.—But, why is our neighbor so hostile to Republicanism? Why so fearful lest he be mistook for a 'Black Republican' editor? Is the organization any worse now than it was less than a year ago? Did he not then muster in its ranks? And was he not then nearly on the point of engaging in editorial service in its behalf? Why so bitter in his opposition? Is it to wipe out the stigma, and seek to forget his recent connection with the party?

Election in Kansas.

The English proposition was submitted to a vote of the people of Kansas on Monday last. The result will be looked for with much interest. If the accounts from the Territory are at all reliable, and the state of the public sentiment correctly represented, and the inhabitants are able to protect themselves against fraud, there can be little doubt as to the verdict that will be rendered. The Administration and its followers, we are satisfied, left no stone unturned, and relaxed no effort to secure for it the public acceptance; either by fair means or foul. If they have been successful in tampering with impressible Free State men, and have laid their plans for distributing a battalion or two of Missourians through the territory on the day of the election, it is not unlikely that they have attained their ends, and disappointed the expectations, of a different result, generally entertained throughout the Free States. We can only wait and hope that Right has prevailed.

ONE OF THE BIRDS.—Capt. J. L. Hall, of this place, informs us that he has a male pigeon that recently took charge of a couple of eggs; in due time brought out two little pigeons, and is now manifesting as much solicitude in their bringing up, as though in reality he belonged to the *feminine gender.* The Captain, for the life of him can not imagine how the eggs got into his manger.—Neither he nor his family ever observed any other pigeon about. He is firm in the belief that the male purloined the eggs from some neighboring nest; and by some hook or crook transferred them to his own ranch. He is evidently a rare bird; but we think our friend, the Captain, should endeavor to impress the eighth commandment upon the mind of his bird-ship, so that he will not in future be guilty of so disreputable a crime as *stealing eggs!*

P. S. Friend Kuester, how will the above do as a set-off to the triplets?

☞HARVESTING will be pretty well wound up this week. The majority of farmers we presume are already through; although here and there some oats and grass are still uncut. The weather during the entire harvest could not have been more propitious. The hay crop, so far as we have been able to ascertain, has been put up in fine order, and was never better.—The yield of Wheat and Oats, however, is not as heavy at was anticipated from the appearance of the fields before the cutting commenced. There is no lack of straw, but the heads are not duly filled out.—Still the crops will be fair, if not as large as at one time expected.

RETURNED.—Messrs. Isaac and Hiram Noss, of Brighton township, who, last spring, started a Ferry boat at Industry, and took it to White Cloud, Kansas Territory, returned last week to their homes—the former in good health, and the latter suffering from an attack of fever and ague. They are highly pleased with the face of the country; have little doubt that the "English proposition" was voted down on Monday last, by an overwhelming majority; and propose going back as soon as there is a rise in the water.

CELEBRATION.—The colored people of this vicinity on Monday last, celebrated the Emancipation of Slaves in the British West India Islands, in an appropriate manner, in one of the groves adjoining town. Addresses were delivered by Rev. S. M. Hickman, and Messrs. D. Logan and B. De Forest. A sumptuous dinner was served up, after which the assemblage dispersed.

GIPSIES ABOUT.—A band of forty or fifty of these singular beings are encamped in a grove between this place and Vanport. They are visited by crowds of people, attracted by motives of curiosity, and drive quite a brisk business in the way of telling fortunes, and buying, selling and trading horses.

KEEP YOUR HORSES UP.—At a meeting of the Town Council on Friday night last, an Ordinance was passed, providing that on and after the 10th of August, every Horse found running at large on the Commons shall be taken up, and a fine of Five Dollars imposed upon the owner. In case the fine is not paid, the animal will then be advertised and exposed to public sale.

NEW TRIAL.—The Supreme Court has granted a new trial to James Kelly, lately convicted in Pittsburgh, of the murder of Henry Weiseman.

ELECTION.—The Rochester Manufacturing Company, at a recent election, made choice of the following Board of Directors: Hiram Stowe, M. T. C. Gould, Lewis Reno, Silas Powell, J. A. Sholes, Sam'l Moore, A. P. Lacock, Robert Jackson, Jemuel Woodruff, H. D. Walbridge, N. Y., J. S. Newbold, Phila. President of Board—M. T. C. Gould; Secretary—John McGowan; Treasurer—Geo. C. Speyerer.

NOT TO BE FENCED IN YET.—'Old Beaver' is looking up. During the past six weeks a number of note-worthy improvements have been made—such as building additions to residences, roofing, painting, and renovating public and private buildings generally. And the cry is—still they go go. Our neighbors will take notice that we are not yet 'ready to be fenced in,' and cut off from the active world.

RELIGIOUS CONVENTION.—The Presbyteries of Lawrence and Shenango, are to meet in New Castle on the 17th inst. The transaction of Presbyterial business will form the smallest part of the proceedings. It is designed to be a union meeting for praise, prayer and conference, partaking of the same character as those remarkable meetings held in Xenia and elsewhere.

NINETEENTH DISTRICT.—The Republican Conferees of the 19th District, composed of the counties of Westmoreland, Indiana and Armstrong, met at Blairsville yesterday to nominate a candidate for Congress. Westmoreland presents Edgar Cowan, Esq., Indiana Hon. John Covode, and Armstrong Darwin Phelps, Esq.

MILITARY ELECTION.—An election of the Volunteer Companies of this Brigade, will be held on Friday the 10th of September. We are requested to announce NATHAN P. COUCH, of New Brighton, as a candidate for Major, and H. B. BEISEL, of the same place, as a candidate for Colonel.

DEATH OF A RIVER MAN.—James M'Cabe, formerly a resident of Bridgewater, and for many years well known as a mate on the river, died last week in St. Louis, after an illness of several days. He was last on the D. H. Morton.

☞A. K. McClure, Esq, the late popular Representative from Franklin county, has been nominated for re-election. The same county also recommends Hon. D. F. Robinson, as the Congressional candidate in that District.

CHANGED HANDS.—The Industry Hotel, for a long time occupied by Jacob Ross, has passed into the hands of David Eakin, by whom it will be kept hereafter.

☞Hon. John Sherman has been unanimously nominated for re-election to Congress in the Richland (O.) District.

AGRICULTURAL.

The Board of Managers of the Beaver County Agricultural Society met at the Court House, in Beaver, Friday, July 30.

Richey Eakin, President, being absent, J. H. Dickson was chosen President pro tem. Members present, Messrs. Mitchell, Darragh, Dickson, Wilson, Hice, Briggs, Ferguson, Nelson, Hawkins, Reed, (Thos.) and Barclay.

Resolved, That the Treasurer is hereby authorized to pay premiums now due, (to persons wishing to receive them in such way) in certificates of membership of the the Society for the coming year.

Mr. Mitchell was, at his own request, relieved from acting as Marshal at the coming Fair, and S. B. Briggs appointed Chief Marshal in his stead.

Messrs. Jas. Darragh and R. H. Agnew were, on motion, appointed to superintend the arrangement of the grounds and the track for the coming Fair.

Resolved, That at our next Fair we will offer additional premiums for fast trotting and pacing.

Yeas—Messrs. Ferguson, Reed (Thos.) Nelson, Briggs, Hawkins, Mitchell, Dickson, Darragh and Wilson.

Nays—Messrs. Hice and Barclay.

Premiums as follows—

1st Day—Pacing horses, free for all, to go as they please, $15 00

2d Day—Trotting horses, free for all, to go as they please, $20 00

3d Day—Sweepstakes, free for all, to go in harness, $25 00

For each of the above premiums it will require three or more horses to make a race. An *entrance* fee of 10 per cent. will be charged on each of the above premiums. Competitors for the same must also become members of the Society.

A special committee was on motion, appointed to take charge of the above branch of the Fair, viz: Messrs. Darragh, Dickson, Cunningham, Hawkins and Agnew.

The same persons were also on motion, appointed to get Posters printed, and Diplomas struck for the coming Fair.

On motion adjourned.

J. H. DICKSON,
Prest., pro tem.

WM. S. BARCLAY Sec'y.

HOW THEY ARE BLED.—Buchanan office-holders, like the unfortunates in the reign of John Tyler, have to pay the piper. The Washington correspondent of the Chicago Times writes that Mr. Cook, the Chicago Postmaster, has informed the Administration that he has subscribed $7000 towards the establishment of the Chicago Herald, and has compelled his 80 clerks to subscribe from $52 to $100 each.

☞It may be said with confidence that the custom department of Garnaghan's tailoring establishment, Allegheny City, is now under management, that for ability and skill is not surpassed in our cities. The finest grades of cloths, cassimeres, and vestings, are kept on hand for men's and boys' custom work, and made to order with neatness and care. Persons having their garments made to order will not be disappointed either in style or price.

☞The advices from the country regarding the Corn crop, are very encouraging. In all sections of the country it is doing as well as could be desired.

For the Beaver Argus.

FENCING THE PUBLIC SQUARES.

"The Commissioners have it in contemplation to extend the Court House grounds, west and north, leaving a width of 100 feet on either side for streets, providing the citizens enclose and beautify the square upon which the old jail was formerly located.—We understand that some of our public spirited men propose making liberal subscriptions to this end."—[Argus, July 28.

MR. WEYAND: The above appeared editorially in your paper of last week. No doubt the project announced will be endorsed by the majority of your readers. The design is certainly a laudable one, and reflects creditably the liberality and enterprise both of our County Commissioners and of the citizens of the Borough. An improvement of the kind—(some time since initiated by the shade and ornamental trees set out around the Court House, and which has heretofore met the approbation of the citizens of the county)—extending the present improved grounds about the Public Buildings, is much to be desired, not only for its healthfulness and beauty, but also for the comfort and benefit it contributes to all having business at the county seat. No man of any taste or liberality can oppose it, and to those owning on the public square it is of no small consideration as enhancing the value of their property. The county would, perhaps, not be entitled to appropriate more ground to the public buildings, than is required barely for their erection and use; but in this instance, co-operating with the citizens of the Borough, the former acquires a right by the sanction of the latter, and both furnish mutual incentives to the performance of a laudable and desirable enterprise. It is to be hoped the Town Council of the Borough, when formally called upon, will cheerfully award their assent and encouragement to the measure; especially as there seems no intention on the part of the citizens in the present instance to call upon them for any appropriation of the Borough funds.

It appears some little opposition has been started by individuals; but this most likely when the matter becomes properly understood, will soon subside. The impression has been created that the proposed improvement by the citizens, of the *north-eastern block* of the public square, will be prosecuted by taxation, or out of the Borough tax. This is not the intention. It is contemplated to be done by private subscription alone. The objection urged by one or two individuals, that the *enclosure* of the block will *"throw them upon a back street,"* is wholly untenable. They do not object to the planting of trees, but to the *enclosure.* As understood, it is not intended that this enclosure shall be a *high*, or a *close* fence; but an open one, only sufficiently high and close to keep out animals: say four feet high, boarded at the bottom to prevent the ingress of swine, with two or three narrow rails at convenient distances apart, and surmounted by a protruding cap. This much is necessary to protect the trees properly and preserve the grounds; for it is useless to think of setting out the number of trees required, and preserving them and the verdure of the grass sod uninjured, without adopting such *outer* protection. And so far as intercourse with the main streets and avenues is involved, with such a fence each property holder and resident on the sides of the Public Squares, can be supplied with stiles, of three or more steps, sufficiently high to stride the upper rail, and communicating with their favorite and most direct paths. This most assuredly would not *throw them upon a back street* any more than would the planting of trees alone.

It is to be hoped the measure will be looked upon in its proper light, as an improvement exhibiting the enterprise and refinement of our people,—contributing to our own pleasure and comfort, and that of others sojourning among us,—and, by giving to our town an air of beauty and cultivated taste, commanding that respect from strangers which will impart increased consideration to the place, and enhanced value to property. Let us, in this, emulate the *true spirit* which has stimulated the individual and combined energy and liberality so eminently brought to bear upon our several institutions of learning; and while they are giving direction and development to the mental and moral growth of those enjoying the benefits of their exertions, let us endeavor to contribute what lies within *our* means, to the physical health and comfort of our people, and to those benificent influences which external beauties exert upon the inner, the intellectual and the spiritual man. Viewed in this light, no one can oppose the proposed improvement, without proving himself hostile to the best interests of community. A.

Six Steamers for the Paraguay Expedition.

WASHINGTON CITY, August 2.—In addition the Steamers Water Witch, Fulton and Harriet Lane, the brigs of war Bainbridge, Perry, and Dolphin, the last three carrying 16 guns, have been ordered to take part in the expedition against Paraguay.

Battle Between the Sioux and Chippewas.

CHICAGO, Aug. 2.—The *Tribune* learns from a gentleman just arrived from Minnesota, that a bloody battle occurred between bands of Sioux and Chippewas, near Big Stone Lake, on the 14th of July. Twenty Sioux and eleven Chippewas were killed.

THE HON. THOMAS CORWIN ON THE STUMP.—The opponents of Lecomptonism will be gratified to learn that the Hon. Thomas Corwin will be heard on the stump this fall, in support the Republican nominations. A mass meeting of the Anti-Lecompton votors of the Seventh Congressional District will be addressed by him, at Morrow, on Friday next, August 6th, and on the following day he will speak at Chillicothe. The speaking at Morrow will commence at 11 o'clock, A. M.

☞"Dyspepsia, Headache and Indigestion, by which all persons are more or less affected, can usually be cured by taking moderate exercise, wholesome food, and a dose of Boerhave's Holland Bitters one hour before each meal."—*Baltimore Sun.*

☞There were over thirty-five cases of yellow fever in the New York quarantine hospital on Friday, but most of them, it was hoped, would be cured.

☞Southern Illinois, or Egypt, is said to be unanimous for Douglas—or not more than one Buchanan man to a township.

Secretary Cass' Letter to President Martinez.

NEW YORK, July 28.—The New York Times' Panama correspondent sends the substance of Secretary Cass' letter to the President of Nicaragua, on the refusal of the latter to sign the Cass-Yrissari treaty. The Secretary says to President Martinez: "You have insulted this Government by withholding the treaty, after pledging yourself to Gen. Lamar that you sent it by a special messenger. You afterwards assigned as a reason for not having sent it, that you had written an autograph letter to President Buchanan, asking him to submit certain modifications of it, which letter you never wrote. We demand, as the only reparation you can make, the return of the treaty as ratified by the Assembly, with regard to the vested rights of American citizens in Nicaragua." General Cass tells Martinez that his Government would not submit to any arbitrary action of Nicaragua; that as that country was devoid of adequate tribunals, the Cabinet at Washington had no other resource but to decide the matter for themselves, and that, therefore, a proper naval force had been despatched to both sides of the Isthmus.

Later from Utah.

ST. LOUIS, July 26.—By the arrival of the steamer D. A. January at Booneville, we have Leavenworth dates of the 23d inst. Mr. Livingston, an old trader on the plains, arrived there last night from Salt Lake City with dates to June 30. The army had marched from the capitol to Cedar Valley, 40 miles below. Brigham Young and the heads of the Mormon church had returned to the city, and the people were following them *en masse.* All was quiet in the valley. Some of the returned ministers are circulating a report of rich gold deposits in the vicinity of Salt Verain's fort. These statements do not receive full credit in the absence of information from authentic sources.

Despatches from St. Josephs, dated the 22d inst., per the steamer D. A. January, states that advices from Salt Lake City to July 3, have been received. The Mormons had all returned to the city and their forces in the different parts of the territory. Gen. Johnston had passed through the city with his forces, and encamped thirty miles to the north of it. No troops were in the city. The Government officers had been duly installed in their various offices, and were preparing for the proper discharge of their duties. Brigham Young was spoken of to be tried on the charge of treason, but assisted that the jury should consist of Mormons only.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The course to be pursued towards Paraguay is now determined, having occupied much attention of the Administration. It is plainly ascertained that from the isolated position of Paraguay and its difficulty of access it is capable of making vigorous resistance to an outside force. Independently of a few small vessels, mounting, altogether an armament of 6 or 8 guns. Lopez has three or four good steamers constructed in England, and at an eligible point on the river is a Fort mounting 100 guns of different calibre; he has at standing army of 10,000 men, and recently received from England a cargo of arms and ammunition, and has in his employ as engineers and ordnance men several French officers. The administration will send a fleet of six or seven vessels including the Harriet Lane and Fulton the former to be the flag ship. Commander Page, who has been selected of the Command, has proceeded to the East in order to charter such additional steamers as may be adapted to the expedition. Although it is not supposed it will be necessary to fire a single gun, yet in view of the defensive preparations of Paraguay, it is determined our force shall be sufficiently formidable to meet all possible contingencies. The Commissioner has not yet been appointed.

There is authority for stating that no such letter as that purporting to be written by Secretary Cass to President Martinez on the subject of the latter's refusal to ratify the Cass-Yrissari treaty, was written by him.

Lord Napier had a long interview with Mr. Cass to-day.

Agent to Frazier River.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The President, before leaving for Bedford Springs, appointed John Nugent, editor of the San Francisco *Herald*, who is now here, to proceed as an agent to Frazier river, and make the proper representations to the citizens of the United States, with a view of preventing collisions or outbreaks in that quarter. The Government being satisfied, from official and other sources, that no illegal policy will be pursued toward them by the British authorities.

Arrest of a Notorious Horse-Thief.

ST. LOUIS, July 28.—Despatches from Leavenworth of the 26th, per U. S. express to Boonville, state that a man named John B. Scroggins, notorious as leader of a band of horse-thieves and robbers in the South, has been arrested in this city. Messengers have been sent to Fort Scott to procure evidence. Several murders are charged to have been committed by Scroggins, both in Fort Scott county and on the Big Blue.

Fight in New York.

NEW YORK, July 28.—A fracas occurred between Surveyor Hart and the late General Appraiser Dillaye, this afternoon. Hart spat in Dillaye's face; the latter attempted to draw a weapon, when Hart struck him on the head with a cane. He gave himself up to justice. The fight was in consequence of recent publications regarding the Custom House of this port.

Accident to a Steamer.

LOUISVILLE, July 28.—The steamer Falls City broke her piston and drove out her cylinder head. Five deck passengers were scalded and two drowned. The accident occurred 90 miles below Memphis yesterday, on her upward trip.

Re-Nomination for Congress.

DIXON, Ill., July 22.—J. T. Farnsworth was nominated to-day by one majority for re-election to Congress in the 21 Congressional district.

Yellow Fever.

BOSTON, July 28.—The Bark Isabella arrived at Quarantine yesterday, from Chafuegos, with yellow fever on board. The captain, second mate, 4 passenger and two seamen died on the voyage.

MYSTERIOUS DROWNING AFFAIR.—Saturday evening, while the packet on the Beaver and Erie Canal was coming from New Castle, when near Rochester, a passenger, (a stranger to those on board,) supposed to be a foreigner, came into the cabin and appeared to be looking for a place to lie down. A passenger asked him if he wanted a bunk; he made no answer and started up on deck. In a minute or so, the passenger heard a splash in the water, and on looking out saw the man struggling in the canal. The steersman turned the boat ashore. The water was only some three feet deep, but before any one could get near the stranger he had disappeared under the water, and though they searched for some time along the canal, no trace of the body could be found. The man's hat was found floating on the surface, and it was brought to Rochester for the purpose of identification.—*Pitts. Gaz.*

☞The literary Mr Foley of Indiana is dropped by his own party, and has turned his attention to scholarship. It is said that he is about opening a grammar school in his district. He sticks to it that he would have been re-nominated had not the editors "mucilated the letter he rit."

☞The Louisville *Courier* of the 29th, says: "We learn that a difficulty occurred at Versailles, day before yesterday, between Hon. Thomas F. Marshall and Thomas P. Porter. Porter choked Marshall, and, thereupon, the latter challenged the former. We have not heard any further particulars, but a challenge pending between such men is a dangerous thing; they will both fight"

☞The following banks located in Georgia, are represented to be unworthy of confidence: Merchants' Bank of Macon; Interior Bank, Griffin; La Grange Bank, La Grange; Southern Bank, Bainbridge; Cherokee Insurance and Banking Company, ——; Planters and Mechanics' Bank, ——; Northwestern Bank, Ringold, ——; Bank of Greensboro', Greensboro; ——. The following banks have broken: Manufacturers and Mechanics', B'k Columbus; Exchange Bank, Griffin.

☞The last harvest reports from the extreme west of Ireland are said to be as favorable as could be desired. The potato is looking well, and the rumors of a blight are unconfirmed.

MARRIED—On Thursday, July 15th, by Rev. W. H. Tibbles, Mr. JAMES HARE, of Pittsburgh, to Miss ELIZA DUNLAP, of this county.

DIED—On Tuesday, July 27th, at the residence of his father-in-law, Saml. J. Lowry, Chartiers township, Allegheny co., Mr. JOHN MCCUNE, late of this place, in his thirtieth year.

Beaver Prices Current.

[CORRECTED WEEKLY BY WILSON & HENRY.]

Flour—1 hundred weight,	2.25
Wheat—1 bushel,	70
Corn—1 bushel,	40
Rye—1 bushel,	40
Oats—1 bushel,	28
Potatoes—Nesbannocks, 50; Reds,	40
Butter—1 lb	12½
Eggs—1 dozen	9
Bacon—Shoulders, 8; Sides, 9; Hams, 10	

Prices of Flour and Grain.

The following statement (from the Philadelphia North American,) will show the prices of Flour and Grain, at the several places named, at the latest dates—

	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.
Philadelphia,	$4 75	110	90	42
New York,	4 75	115	92	45
Boston,	4 75	117	93	46
Cincinnati,	4 75	110	85	40
Wheeling,	4 75	110	85	38
Pittsburgh,	4 75	110	85	35
Louisville,	4 50	110	85	25
Baltimore,	4 00	100	75	35
Richmond,	3 50	90	70	30
Norfolk,	3 50	90	60	30
Charleston,	3 50	90	60	30
New Orleans,	4 25	95	60	30
Memphis,	4 25	95	60	38
Mobile,	4 50	90	60	40
Cincinnati,	4 25	100	75	40

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞Prentzinger's Fluid Extract of Sarsaparilla and Dandelion, the safest and only cure for Scrofula. Blotches on the skin, Enlargement of the Joints, and all cutaneous diseases. For sale by Dr. C. Cunningham, Beaver; E. Beck & Wheeling, Val. Gen'l Agent.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the Estate of Mrs. Mary Thornley, dec'd, late of Fallston borough, Beaver county, Pa., have been granted to the subscribers, residing in Beaver borough, all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will please present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAS. ALLISON,
G. W. ALLISON,
aug2 Executors.

BEAVER COUNTY, ss.

In the Orphan's Court in and for the county of Beaver, before the Honorable Judges of said Court. In the matter of the estate of Robert Porter, dec'd. And now to wit, June 12, 1858, on motion the Court continue the appointment of B. B. Chamberlin, Esq., an Auditor to marshal the assets of said estate, and make distribution thereof among the creditors of said decedent. A true extract. Attest,

A. G. M'CREARY, Cl'k.

The Auditor will attend to the duties of his appointment, at the Court House, in Beaver, on Friday, the 20th of August, 1858, at 2 o'clock, p. m., when all persons interested can attend if they see proper. B. B. CHAMBERLIN.

Orphan's Court Sale.

PURSUANT to a Pluries order of the Orphans' Court of the county of Beaver, will be exposed to sale by public vendue or out-cry, on the premises, on Saturday, August 28th '58, at 1 o'clock P. M. the following real estate of Jos. Davidson, late of Borough township, Beaver county, deceased, to wit viz: a certain lot of ground, situate in Borough tp. aforesaid, being No. 29 in the plan of lots laid out by Wm. Dawson in said tp. and bounded and described as follows—Beginning on Market street at the corner of lot No. 29, in said plan, thence by said lot 150 feet to cherry alley; thence by said alley west to boundary lane; thence by said lane 150 feet to Market street, thence by said street 50 feet to place of beginning, on which is erected a two storied frame house and frame stable, &c.

TERMS—One third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale by the Court, and the remainder in two equal annual instalments from that date, with lawful interest therefor from the same time.

For further information enquire of Samuel Davidson, adm'r. of said deceased.

By order of Court.

A. G. McCREARY, Cl'k.

Beaver, Aug. 4, 1858.

Orphan's Court Sale.

PURSUANT to an alias order of the Orphan's Court of the County of Beaver, will be exposed to sale by public vendue or out-cry, on the premises, on Wednesday the 8th day of September, 1858, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following real estate of David Gilliland, late of Beaver county, deceased, viz, Lots Nos. 107 and 108, in Darlington, on the diagram accompanying the Inquisition held on the real estate of said deceased. Being the same premises which by an order of said court to Matthew Gilliland, resident administrator, to make sale of the real estate of said deceased, unaccepted, under proceedings in partition, was sold to Richard Maloney, on the 25th day of February last, and said sale was, on the 8th of March, 1858, confirmed by the Court.

And now to wit, July 1, 1858, Upon the petition of Matthew Gilleland, administrator of said deceased, the Court open the confirmation of the sale of that part of the real estate of David Gilliland, dec'd., sold to Richard Maloney, (numbered as above) and set the same aside, and grant an alias order for the sale of the same by the Administrator.

TERMS—One-third of the purchase money to be paid at the confirmation of the sale by the Court, and one third in one year thereafter, with interest from the same time; and the deferred instalment to remain charged upon the premises during the natural life of the widow, and the interest thereof to be paid to her annually, from and after the confirmation, by the purchaser, his heirs and assigns, and at her death the deferred instalment to be paid to the persons legally entitled thereto.

For further information enquire of Matthew Gilliland, resident Administrator of the estate of said deceased, New Brighton, Beaver co.

By order of Court.

A. G. M'CREARY, Cl'k.

BEAVER COUNTY SS:

In the Orphans' Court in and for the County of Beaver, before the Honorable Judges of said Court. In the matter of a citation to Joshua Calvin and Mary Lawrence to show cause why the Auditor's report distributing the proceeds of sale of the real estate of James Calvin deceased, should not be referred back.

And now to wit; July 1, 1858, the Court open the confirmation and remand the report to the Auditor, (Joseph H. Wilson,) to take the evidence, report the facts, and if necessary, restate the distribution.

A true extract.

ATTEST: A. G. McCREARY, Cl'k.

Notice is hereby given that the Auditor will attend to the duties of the above appointment, at his office in Beaver, on Tuesday, the 24th day of August, A. D. 1858, at 2 o'clock P. M., when and where all persons interested are requested to be present with the evidence of their respective claims. J. H. WILSON, Aud'r.

Beaver, Aug. 4, 1858.

BEAVER COUNTY SS:

In the Orphans' Court in and for the County of Beaver, before the Honorable Judges of said Court. In the matter of the Guardian account of R. D. Hudson, Guardian of Margaret J. McKean, minor child of Daniel McKean:

And now, July 1, 1858, on motion of Mr. Roberts, the Court appoint Joseph H. Wilson Esq., an Auditor to take the evidence upon the exceptions, report the facts, and restate the account, if necessary.

A true extract.

ATTEST: A. G. McCREARY, Cl'k.

Notice is hereby given that the Auditor will attend to the duties of the above appointment at his office in Beaver, on Thursday the 26th day of August, A. D. 1858, at 2 o'clock P. M., when and where those interested are requested to be present with the evidence of their respective claims. J. H. WILSON, Aud'r,

Beaver, Aug. 4, 1858.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver County—

David Minis
vs
Thos. M'Kinley, } Fi. Fa. March Term, 1858.

April 20, 1858, on motion of Sheriff, the Court appoint E. B. Chamberlin, Esq. Auditor to distribute the proceeds of sale on this writ and Nos. 91, 92 and 123 of March Term, 1858, among the lien creditors, and report the facts if necessary.

[L. S.] A true extract from the record.

Attest, M. S. QUAY, Pro.

All parties interested are hereby notified that the Auditor will attend to the duties of his appointment at the Court House, at Beaver at 10 o'clock, A. M., on Friday the 20th day of August, 1858. B. B. CHAMBERLIN.

Threshing Machines,

Farmer's wishing Threshing Machines, are invited to Examine our Celebrated Improved Railway Horse Power Thresher and Separator,

which with two horses and four hands will thresh from one hundred and fifty to two hundred and twenty five bushels of Wheat or Rye, and double the amount of Oats, Barley or Buckwheat, per day. Price, complete, $160. For further information, or circulars, address

WARDROP, STOUT, & WILLIAMS.
aug3 manufacturers, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WHEELER & WILSON'S

SEWING MACHINES,

Agent's Office, 68 Fifth Street.

THESE Machines, which have gained such an enviable reputation over all other Sewing Machines on account of 1st. Their Lock Stitch. 2d. Their simplicity of construction and consequent freedom from derangement. 3d. Easy movement, and 4th. Their durability, are now offered with all the latest improvement and advantages at manufacturers' prices, by

ALEX. R. REED, Agent,
Aug. 4, 1858. No. 68 Fifth Street.

Great Attraction!

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber will expose to public sale on THURSDAY, AUGUST 19TH, 1858, in the town of UNITY, Columbiana county, Ohio, the celebrated and well known stallion

TUCKAHOE,

Also, the noted Draught Stallion

SIDI HAMMET,

And one sett of fine Breast Harness. Also, one OUT-LOT, adjoining the Town-Lots, containing Two and ONE-HALF ACRES.

☞Any person wishing to purchase an excellent Horse, can now have a chance that is seldom offered. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, when the conditions will be made known, which will be easy. ELEAZER KING.

Unity, July 20, 1858.

BEAVER COUNTY, ss:

IN the Orphan's Court in and for the county of Beaver, before the Honorable Judges of said Court: In the matter of the settlement of the account of Phillip L. Grim, acting administrator of the estate of Henry Small, dec'd,

And now to wit, July 1, 1858, on motion of R. P. Roberts, Esq., the Court appoint D. L. Imbrie, Esq., an Auditor to take the evidence upon the exceptions, report the facts, and restate the account, if necessary, and report to the Court at next term. A true extract.

Attest, A. G. McCREARY, Cl'k.

The Auditor will attend to the duties of the above appointment at his office in Beaver, on Monday the 9th of August next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when all persons interested can attend if they see proper. D. L. IMBRIE, Auditor.

July 21, 1858.

CASH PAID FOR

EGGS,

By A. S. HARVEY,
June 9. 1858. Bridgewater, Pa.

EARLY CORN.—KING PHILIP, EARLY YORK and a few bushels of the DUTTON.
ap12 JAS. WARDROP.

BEAVER ACADEMY.

Board of Instructors:

G. W. MATEER, A. B., PRINCIPAL; Professor of Higher English Branches, Mathematics, Natural Science and Classics.

M. DUFF, Assistant Professor of Mathematics, and Principal of the English Department.

T. S. LAMBERT, M. D., Lecturer on Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene.

THE FEMALE SEMINARY OF BEAVER ACADEMY.

—OFFICERS AND TEACHERS—

PRINCIPAL—REV. J. A. McGILL, A. M.

ASSOCIATE PRINCIPAL—MRS. J. B. McGILL.

Miss M. J. HART,
" E. G. MOORE, } Assistant Teachers.
" JENNIE MATEER,

Miss MAGGIE LEDLIE, Teacher of Vocal and Instrumental Music.

Mr. M. DUFF, Teacher of Book Keeping.

T. S. LAMBERT, M. D., Lecturer on Anatomy, Physiology and Hygiene.

THIS well known and long established Institution of Learning would again present itself to the favorable notice of its numerous patrons, and of the public in general. By the liberal patronage of the people of Beaver and the surrounding counties, the Trustees and Teachers of this institution have been more than usually encouraged. There have been in attendance during the year, in both departments, students to the number of One Hundred and seventy; of which number nine of the FEMALE DEPARTMENT have graduated, and have received the final honors of the institution.

Enjoying the fostering care of a vigilant and and active Board of Trustees, the diligent and faithful discharge of duty by faithful and conscientious instructors, this institution is destined to stand, as it ever has done, amongst the highest in reputation of its order in our country. Having lately provided ample accommodations for from 50 to 60 Boarders in each department of the institution, and having lately renewed and enlarged our Philosophical and Chemical apparatus, and from the encouragement given by our former patrons—we are confidently assured that our next session will be more than usually prosperous.

TERMS of Tuition in both Departments from $2 50 to $4 00 per Quarter of 11 Weeks.

Boarding, with Room Furnished, in the Academy, $1 87½ per week.

Boarding, light and room furnished in the Female Seminary, for a Session of Five Months, $50 00.

For further particulars address the Principal of either department. The next session opens on

Monday, Aug. 30, '58.

☞Reference may be made to Dr. S. Cunningham, Beaver; Rev. J. Murray, Bridgewater; and Dr. Jos. Dickson, Rochester,

Beaver, July 23, 1858.

In the Orphan's Court in and for the county of Beaver, before the Honorable Judges of said Court—

IN the matter of the partition of the real estate of Benjamin Stewart, late of Greene township, in said county, deceased.

[L. S.] And now to wit, June 12, 1858, on motion the Court grant an alias Rule on the heirs and legal representatives of said deceased, viz. Rebecca Stewart, widow; Robert W. Stewart; Susan, intermarried with —— Johnston, who resides in Wood county, Va., Rebecca, intermarried with William Conkle, who resides in Columbiana co. Ohio, Samuel Stewart, Parkersburgh, Wood co. Va., Elihu P. Stewart, Warsaw, Hancock co., Illinois, Margaret Jane Stewart, Beaver county, Pa., Charles Stewart, deceased, leaving children, to wit: Mary Ann, intermarried with Phillip Whitsell, Rebecca Jane, who was married to Owen Chapman, (now dec'd.) Clarissa, intermarried with John Roberts, and Mary, a daughter of said deceased, intermarried with Elihu T. Pugh, (said Mary now dec'd) leaving children, to wit: Edith, intermarried with Robert Cooper, Sarah Pugh, Ann Pugh, George and Benjamin Pugh, of Beaver co. Pa., the last four being minors, and all others interested, to shew cause, if any they have, why an Inquest to make partition of the real estate of said deceased, should not be awarded, at an Orphan's Court to be held at Beaver, in and for said county on the second Monday of September next.

ATTEST: A TRUE COPY OF RULE.
A. G. M'CREARY, Cl'k.

Orphan's Court Sale.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphans' Court of the County of Beaver, will be exposed to sale by public vendue or out cry, on the premises, on Wednesday the 1st day of September 1858, at 11 o'clock A. M., the following real estate of Bazil Swearingen, late of Hanover Township, in said County, deceased, lying and being situate in said township, and marked No. 2, on the diagram accompanying the Inquisition between the heirs and legal representatives of said deceased, containing 50 acres of land, adjoining lands of John Wallace, Wm. Swearingen and others.

TERMS—One third of the purchase money to be paid at the confirmation of the sale by the Court, and the remainder in two equal annual instalments from that date, with lawful interest from the same time.

By order of Court.

July 28, 1858. A. G. *McCREARY*, Cl'k.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of Reuben Hendrickson, dec'd, late of Economy tp., Beaver county, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate, will present them to the subscriber, in said township, properly authenticated for settlement.

REUBEN HENDRICKSON, jr.
July 24, '58. Administrator.

LIME! LIME!

To the Public.

THE undersigned having finished two LIME KILNS, on the farm formerly belonging to Samuel Johnston, Vanport, would respectfully inform the Public, that he is prepared to furnish almost any quantity wanted at the shortest notice. The Lime is of the best quality, and nearly three-fourths of a mile nigher Beaver than any other in the vicinity. J. J. POWER.

Refer to Hugh Anderson, Beaver; B S Ranger, Bridgewater, or John Stiles, Rochester.

☞Address, Rochester, Pa. Apr 29,'57.

COAL! COAL!!

OF the Best quality, always on hand, and for sale, at the mines or delivered. Orders addressed to the undersigned at Fallston Beaver Co. Pa. will be promptly attended to.

R. D. COOPER.

PERMANENT OFFICE.

Complying with the urgent request of hundreds of their patients,

Drs. M. Fitch & J. W. Sykes

Have concluded to remain permanently, and may be consulted at their Office,

No. 191 Penn Street,

OPPOSITE ST. CLAIR HOTEL, PITTSBURG, PA

Where they may be consulted daily, (Sunday excepted,) for CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, and ALL OTHER CHRONIC AFFECTIONS connected with, or predisposing to PULMONARY DISEASE, including Catarrh, Heart Disease, Affections of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Gastrites, Female complaints, &c.

DRS. FITCH & SYKES would state that their treatment of Consumption is based upon the fact that the disease exists in the blood and system at large, both before and during its development in the lungs, and they therefore employ Mechanical, Hygienic and Medical remedies to purify the blood and strengthen the system. With these, they use MEDICINAL INHALATIONS, which they value highly, but only as Palliatives, which used alone have no Curative effects, and Invalids are earnestly cautioned against wasting the precious time of curability on any treatment based upon the plausible, but false idea that the seat of the disease can be reached in a direct manner by Inhalation, for as before stated, the seat of the disease is in the blood, and its effects *only* in the lungs.

☞No charge for consultation.

A list of questions will be sent to those wishing to consult us by letter. Address

DRS. C. M. FITCH & J. W. SYKES,
May 31, 1858. 191 Penn st. Pitts. Pa.

Beaver Female Seminary.

THE Summer Session of this Institution opened on the first Wednesday of May, and will continue five months.

It is the intention of the Board of Trustees to extend the course of instruction in the Seminary, so as to embrace not only the branches usually taught in similar institutions, but also as full and thorough a course of instruction in ANCIENT and MODERN LITERATURE, Mathematics and Natural Science, as is to be found in any collegiate institution in the State.

TERMS---Regular Course.

Board, room rent, &c., per session,	$50,00
Tuition, Preparatory Class,	6.00
Middle,	8.00
Junior,	10,00
Senior,	12,00

EXTRA BRANCHES.

Music on Piano, with use of instrum't,	20.00
Drawing,	5.00
Vocal music,	2.00
Oil painting,	14.00

For further particulars apply to

SAM'L DAVENPORT, Pres't.

Beaver, may 25.

BOERHAVE'S

HOLLAND BITTERS

THE CELEBRATED HOLLAND REMEDY FOR

DYSPEPSIA,

DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS,

LIVER COMPLAINT,

WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND

FEVER AND AGUE,

And various affections consequent upon a disordered

STOMACH OR LIVER,

Such as Indigestion, Acidity of the Stomach, Colicky Pains, Heartburns, Loss of Appetite, Despondency, Costiveness, Blind and Bleeding Piles. In all Nervous, Rheumatic and Neuralgic Affections, it has in numerous instances proved highly beneficial, and in others effected a decided Cure.

This is a purely vegetable compound, prepared on strictly scientific principles, after the manner of the celebrated Holland Professor, Boerhave. Because of its great success in most of the European States, its introduction into the United States was intended more especially for those of our fatherland scattered here and there over the face of this mighty country.—Meeting with great success among them, I now offer it to the American public, knowing that its truly wonderful medicinal virtues must be acknowledged.

It is particularly recommended to those persons whose constitutions may have been impaired by the continuous use of ardent spirits, or other forms of dissipation. Generally instantaneous in effect, it finds its way directly to the seat of life, thrilling and quickening every nerve raising up the drooping spirit, and, in fact, infusing new health and vigor in the system.

NOTICE!—Whoever expects to find in this a beverage, will be disappointed, but to the sick, weak, and low spirited, it will prove a grateful aromatic cordial, possessed of singular remedial properties.

CAUTION.—The great popularity of this delightful Aroma has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. Be not persuaded to buy anything else until you have given Boerhave's Bitters a fair trial. One bottle will convince you how infinitely superior it is to all these imitations.

☞Sold at $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5,—sold by the proprietors, Benj. Page, jr., & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

500 Acres of Land

SITUATE in Beaver county, Pa., one mile from the village of Darlington, and about the same distance from Darlington Station, and junction of the New Castle and Pittsburgh R. R. with the Pitts. Ft. W. & C. Railroad.

This land is under a high state of cultivation, with a new and commodious Brick Dwelling House, good frame dwelling houses, frame barns, stables, and other necessary and convenient out-buildings; well watered and timbered, with two veins of bituminous coal of an excellent quality.

It will be sold in a body or divided into smaller tracts, to suit purchasers, it being susceptible of division into four farms with buildings to suit.

Apply to the subscriber, Assignee of Thomas McKinley, residing in Beaver, Pa.

R. P. ROBERTS.

Beaver, July 12, 1858.

☞Beaver Star, New Castle Gazette, Pittsburgh Gazette and Dispatch (Weekly,) Washington Reporter and New Lisbon Buckeye State, please insert six weeks and charge this Office.

DENTAL SURGERY.

J. MURRAY would announce to the public that he has, at considerable cost, procured the latest improvements in the profession, and is now prepared to accommodate every variety of public taste.

1st. Single gum-teeth, on gold or silver plate

2d. Block-teeth, on gold plate, presenting a continuous gum.

3d. Indestructible teeth on Gutta Percha base.

As this last is a new mode of inserting teeth, should it fail to render satisfaction after a fair trial, I will replace the work with gold or silver.

Office and residence on *Market* Street, opposite the Market House, Bridgewater.

Bridgewater, Jan. 2, 1856

Beaver County, ss. *The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:*

To Susan McMillin, Greeting.

WHEREAS John McMillin did on the 18th day of September, A. D. 1857, prefer his petition to our Judges of the Court of Common Pleas, of the County of Beaver, at a Court held at Beaver, in and for said County, praying that for the causes therein set forth, he might be divorced from the bonds of matrimony entered into with you the said Susan. We do therefore command you as before, the said Susan, that setting aside all other business and excuses whatsoever you be and appear in your proper person, before our Judges at Beaver, at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the said County on the 2nd Monday of September next, to answer the petition or libel of the said John and to show cause if any you have why the said John your husband should not be divorced from the bond of matrimony agreeably to the Act of the General Assembly, in such case made and provided. And hereof you are not to fail.

Witness the Hon. Daniel Agnew, President of our said Court at Beaver, this first day of July, A. D., 1858.

Attest:
MATTHEW S. QUAY, Pro. }
DANIEL AGNEW, Pres't Judge.

BEAVER COUNTY, ss:

IN the Orphan's Court, in and for the county of Beaver, before the Honorable Judges of said Court: In the matter of the final account of Robert C. Scott, administrator of the estate of George Nevin, dec'd. And now to wit, July 1, 1858, on motion of Mr. Roberts, the Court appoint D. L. Imbrie, Esq., an Auditor to distribute the assets in the hands of Robert C. Scott, administrator of the estate of George Nevin, dec'd. Attest, A. G. McCREARY, Cl'k.

The Auditor will attend to the duties of the above appointment, at his office in the borough of Beaver, on Thursday the 5th day of August next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when all persons interested can attend if they see proper.

July 21, 1858. D. L. IMBRIE, Aud.

IN the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver County—

Samuel Thompson
vs } Vend. Exp. No. 85, Mar. Term, 1858.
Marion Singleton & Joshua Nash,

June 1, 1858, on petition of Sheriff, the Court appoint D. L. Imbrie, Auditor, to make distribution and report the facts with the evidence.

BEAVER COUNTY, ss,

A true extract from the Record.

Attest, M. S. QUAY, Pro.

The Auditor will attend to the duties of the above appointment at his office in Beaver, on Friday the 6th of August next, at 10 o'clock A. M., when all parties interested can attend if they see proper. D. L. IMBRIE, Auditor.

July 21st, 1858.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of *Vend. Exp.* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver County, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Sheriff's office in Beaver on FRIDAY, the 13th of August, at 11 o'clock A. M., the following described property to wit: A tract of land situate in Big Beaver township, Beaver county, bounded on the North by Lawrence and Beaver county line and other land of defendant (part of same tract,) also by lands of Hugh Marshall and Samuel Blair, on the East by lands of James Pierce, Thomas McClure and Richard Baker, South by lands of Richard Baker and R. Crawford, and on the West by lands of Robert Shannon, Hugh Marshall and Samuel Blair, containing about two hundred acres more or less, being that part of a tract of land conveyed by John Davidson to John P. Sherwin, lying in Beaver county, one hundred and fifty acres of said land being cleared, and having two orchards of fruit trees thereon, the whole tract being underlaid with two veins of bituminous coal, one six, and one three feet in thickness, the latter being opened and worked in two places. On which are erected one large stone dwelling house two stories high, with a well of good water at the door, one log house and barn, wagon shed, grain shed and coal house, one small frame house and two plank houses for miners. Seized and taken in execution as the property of John P. Sherwin at the suit of John Davidson. W. W. IRWIN, Sh'ff.

Sheriff's Office, Beaver, Pa.
July 21st, 1858.

Orphan's Court Sale.

PURSUANT to an order of the Orphan's Court of the county of Beaver, will be exposed to sale by public vendue or out-cry, on the premises, on Friday the 13th of August, 1858, at 11 o'clock, A. M., the following real estate of Noble Rayl, dec'd, late of said county, lying and being situate partly in Ohio and South Beaver townships, Beaver county, bounded and described as follows: *Beginning* at a white oak corner of B. Anderson's and John Moore, thence south 82¾ deg. west 128 9-10 perches to a hickory; thence by other lands of decedent north 27 degrees east 124 7-10 perches to a post; thence south 87¾ deg. east 55 1-10 perches to a locust; thence south 36¾ deg. east 63 5-10 perches to the place of beginning—containing 41 Acres and Ninety-five perches, about 25 acres cleared and fenced, balance well timbered, the whole well watered by springs and a run.

TERMS—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of sale by the Court, the balance in two equal annual instalments, with interest, from the same time.

For further information enquire of William L. Rayl, Adm'r of the estate of said deceased, Smith's Ferry P. O. Beaver county, Pa.

By order of Court, A. G. M'CREARY, Cl'k.

June 25, 1858.

Military Election,

THE organized volunteer Companies of the 2d Brigade 19th Division P. M. will meet at the usual place of meeting on Friday the 10th September next, and hold an Election for one suitable person to fill the office of Colonel, one for Lieutenant Colonel, and one for Major of the Regiment formed of the Companies of said Brigade, in accordance with the 12th article of the 4th section of "an act to revise the Militia system of Pennsylvania approved April 21st A. D. 1858." The commanding officers of each company will take to their assistance two members of their company and hold said election and make return to me within ten days thereafter.

W. H. POWERS, Brig. Insp'r.
2d Brig. 19th Div. P. M.
Brig. Inspectors Office, June 30th '58.

T. J. CHANDLER,

Surgeon Dentist.

WOULD say to his numerous friends, that he has returned from his southern tour, and can always be found at his old stand, ready to attend to all who may need the service of a dentist.

In addition to former improvement in dental operations, he has purchased the exclusive right of the county of Beaver, Lawrence, Butler and Mercer, to manufacture and insert artificial teeth on Loomis' plan of entire PORCELAIN BASE, and would call the attention of the public to its merits.

Its superior cleanliness, beauty, naturalness and durability.

Its perfect freedom from galvanic action.

They are much lighter, and a fourth cheaper than gold plates, and less liable to derangements than metallic plates.

The public may rely on having all operations performed with the least possible pain, and in the most perfect manner, and terms as moderate as any good dentist in the state.

We also make use of several Pain-destroying agents at the request of patients.

Rochester, *Beaver* Station, June 30th '58.

P. S.—Dentists by calling upon the subscriber can procure office-rights of Loomis' Patent.

PUBLIC HOUSE.

THE subscriber, having purchased and fitted up that well known property at the North-west corner of the Public Square, in Beaver, adjoining the residence of Judge Agnew, is now prepared to accommodate the public, where he will use every exertion to please and make comfortable, all who may call on him.

Beaver, May 6, '57. WM. A. LAIRD.

CIRCULAR.

On the first day of July, 1857, B. A. Fahnestock, and George W. Fahnestock, of Philadelphia, Pa., A. B. Hull, of New-York, and J. L. Schwartz, of Pittsburgh, re-associated themselves for a further term of business, under the style and firm, as heretofore, of

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.,
B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.,
B. A. FAHNESTOCK, HULL & Co., New-York City.

In each of which three cities we continue our Wholesale Drug Business in all its branches.

Particular attention will be given to the importation of proprietary articles from abroad; and a full stock of well-established popular remedies will be kept constantly for sale. Orders for our B. A. FAHNESTOCK'S well-known **Vermifuge** (of which we are the **SOLE PROPRIETORS** and **EXCLUSIVE MANUFACTURERS**) should be addressed to either of the above-named establishments.

We continue the manufacture of White Lead, Red Lead, and Litharge, at Pittsburgh.

SAMUEL R. JOHNSTON, JR. ..... WILLIAM G. JOHNSTON.

WM. G. JOHNSTON & CO.,

STATIONERS,

Blank Book Manufacturers

AND

JOB PRINTERS,

No. 57, Wood street, Pittsburgh.

August Appointments.

DR. H. TUBBS,

Will be at his room, Bridgewater, Pa., Lehmer's Hotel, Monday, Aug. 16th, 1858; Wellsville, O., U. S Hotel, Saturday Aug. 14th.

For consultation upon all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Heart, Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys and Spleen; also Dropsy, Gravel, Rheumatism, Nervousness, Debility, Dyspepsia, Female irregularity. These Pills should be used two or three weeks previous to confinement. They purify the blood, Eruptions, Cancers, Ulcers, and all other varieties of long standing complaints, both of external and internal.

For some ten years Dr. T. has devoted his entire time to chronic diseases, treating thousands annually, many of whom had exhausted every effort as they are safe to bring on Miscarriage, but other resource within reach. In no case are at any other time they are safe to use mineral or other poisons employed, nor does he make sick to make well, or bear down to built pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue up again. The medicines can be taken with safety by the most delicate, and patients may remain at home, and continue with prudence their ordinary diet and exercise. Many have recovered under the treatment after friends and physicians had given up all hope, the indisputable evidence of which can always be furnished.—Invalids, however reduced or despairing, are invited to call, and may be assured that no exertion or expense incurred without a corresponding prospect of recovery.

SCROFULA CURED.

FREMONT, Sandusky Co., O., May, 1858.

Dr. TUBBS—Dear Sir, Hoping to assist you in the good work you are doing; and at the same time to cheer and benefit desponding invalids, I give the facts of my wife's case. In 1852 she first noticed a swelling on the side of her neck. We promptly resorted to treatment, but its growth was not arrested. Other means were tried repeatedly and almost unceasingly, but without avail; as the size increased until March, 1855, when it projected beyond the face, constituting a deformity. Having given the best physicians in the County nearly three years' trial, and all this time becoming worse, Satisfied, Tweed, Prints, Lawns, Delaines, Despair she was entirely discouraged, and it was only by the persuasion of friends that she called on you at this time. After taking your remedies, three or four months, a change was noticeable, which went on until the tumor was entirely removed, and her general health fully restored. For two years past her health has been excellent, and not a symptom of Scrofula manifested itself. Yours, with much respect,

HENRY E. SHIVELY.

ANOTHER.—Miss Martha Eaton (now Mrs. Bright,) of New Sewickly, Beaver Co., Pa.—case very similar to the above—was cured several years ago. Has since married, but not a trace of the disease is discoverable upon herself or child. Both enjoying fine health.

BACK AGAIN!

Mrs. R. Weaver,

HAVING re-opened her well-known SKY-LIGHT GALLERY, in Wilson's Block,

New Brighton, Pa.,

Is now ready to furnish elegant and life-like

AMBROTYPES,

as heretofore, and also a new and much admired picture called the

OIL PHOTOGRAPH,

for taking which she has purchased a right.—This is a paper picture resembling a miniature Oil Painting, but it is softer and more beautiful.

☞Pictures taken from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. Prices low. Call soon.

SAMUEL MAGAW,

Attorney at Law.

NEW BRIGHTON, PENN'A.

Will attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care. Deeds of conveyance and other instruments of writing executed in a style unsurpassed and seldom equalled. ☞Office on the south east corner of the Diamond. (may20)

Farm for Sale,

THE undersigned offers for sale FIFTY-FIVE ACRES of land, situated in Brighton township, Beaver county, within three miles of the borough of Beaver, and being a portion of the tract owned by Maj. Henry Small, dec'd. Most of the above is under fence. Thirty acres are cleared. There are several never-failing springs of water, and an abundance of Cannel and Bituminous Coal.

☞For further particulars inquire of the subscriber in Sharon. S. ECOFF.

mar24.

Notice of Dissolution.

THE firm of Chandler & Gillespie, Dentists, is this day, April 1st 1858, dissolved by mutual consent. All persons knowing themselves to be indebted to the above firm or to T. J. Chandler individually, will please call and settle on or before the 1st of July, after which our books will be left with a proper officer for collection.

The dental business will be continued at his old office, by T. J. Chandler, with all the recent improvements of the profession.

June 9th, 1858.

FOR RENT.

A HOUSE and LOT in the town of Beaver, beautifully situated on the bank of the Ohio river, near the Beaver Station of the Pitts. & Cleve. Railroad. The house consists of four rooms on the first story, and six on the second. The Lot is large, with a good stable and other convenient out-houses erected thereon. Possession given immediately. Enquire of

July 6, 1858. GEO. W. ALLISON.

SORGHUM, or Chinese Sugar Cane, pure, at 25 cents per pound. JAS. WARDROP.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

Celebrated Female Pills.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable Medicine is infallible in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases incident to the female constitution. It moderates all excess, removes all obstructions, and brings on the monthly period with unfailing regularity. These Pills should be used two or three weeks previous to confinement. They forward off the blood, Eruptions, Cancers, Ulcers, and all other varieties of long standing complaints, both of external and internal. These Pills should not be taken by females during the first THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe. In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Weakness of the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Pain in the Side, Whites and all the painful diseases consequent upon a disordered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and physicians had given up all hope, the indisputable evidence of which can always be furnished.—Though a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or any other mineral. Full directions accompanying each package. Price, in the United States and Canada, One Dollar.

Sole Agent for this country,

JOB MOSES,
Late L. C. BALDWIN & Co.,
Rochester, N.Y.

N. B. $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agents, will insure a bottle of the Pills by return mail. For sale by Dr. CUNNINGHAM, Beaver, Pa; Dr. S. SMITH, Brid

PENNSYLVANIA NOMINATIONS.

The Philadelphia Evening Bulletin, speaking of the nominations made at Harrisburg by the Opposition Convention says:

"Hon. Jno. M. Read, is one of the most eminent members of the Philadelphia bar, and a gentleman whose learning, experience and other qualities are such as would do honor to any tribunal. He was originally a Democrat, and was United States District Attorney for this district during the administration of President Van Buren.—That office has never been better filled than it was during his term of service. He was afterwards nominated by President Tyler for Judge of the Supreme Court of the United States; but the nomination was not acted on by the Senate, and on the accession of President Polk it was withdrawn and Judge Grier was nominated. In selecting Mr. Read as their candidate, the convention was only carrying out the determination to name no one who was not amply fitted to add dignity to the chief judicial tribunal of the State, Mr. Read's zealous co-operation with the opposition, in 1856 and '57, might alone have recommended him to the Convention and entitled him to its favorable consideration.—But we are inclined to think that the fact of his perfect fitness for the office, as a lawyer of learning, experience and spotless integrity, were the chief reasons for his selection.

The nominee for Canal Commissioner, William E. Frazier, Esq., of Fayette Co., is a most excellent, intelligent and worthy gentleman. He was, during 1855, 1856 and 1857, a very useful member of the State Senate from the Westmoreland and Fayette District, having been elected by the Americans, notwithstanding the strong Democratic vote in these two counties.

The resolutions did not exactly suit Mr. G. A. Coffey. He wanted something said about popular sovereignty, and moved to refer them back to the committee, with instructions to report such a resolution.

This met with considerable disapproval, and Mr. Coffey did not press the motion.—The resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Joseph R. Flanigan, Esq., was then called upon for a speech. He responded in an eloquent manner, and detailed the rise and progress of the People's movement in the city and State. His candidate for Judge had not succeeded, but now that the nomination had been made, he and the other Americans of the city would put their shoulders to the wheel and pull together. (Applause.)

A delegate from Franklin county remarked that he would like to know the position of Mr. Jno. M. Read.

This brought out Mr. McMichael, who said Mr. Read was in favor of protection to American industry. When he was a Democrat a few years ago, he always urged protection to the iron and coal interests of Pennsylvania.

Fine Chances to Marry.

One of the ministers, says the Princess Belgiojoso, in her Eastern travels, in very good circumstances, had three daughters. The minister perceived that no one made them an offer, thought it advisable to wait no longer. One Sunday he preached on matrimony. The text: "Increase and multiply," declaring to his congregation that it was a command, and not merely a counsel. He dilated with eloquence and warmth on the chaste pleasures of wedlock, and ended his sermon by offering his three daughters to any persons who were willing to take them. He added that, after the sermon, he would receive the names of the offerers, and that his choice would fall on those who possessed the best moral character. A facetious Irishman who was present did not await the moment indicated by the priest to raise his voice; he requested that his name should be placed on the list for TWO.

☞ When Colonel D—— was a candidate for Congress in one of the north-western States he was opposed by a gentleman who had distinguished himself in the war of 1812. Discovering in the course of the canvass, that his opponent's military reputation was operating strongly to his prejudice, he concluded to let the people know that he was not altogether unknown to fame, as a soldier himself; and accordingly, in his next speech he expatiated on his achievements in the tented field as follows:

'My competitor has told you of the services he rendered the country in the last war. Let me tell you that I, too acted an humble part in that memorable contest. When the tocsin of war summoned the chivalry of the West to rally to the defence of the national honor, I, fellow citizens, animated by that patriotic spirit which glows in every American bosom, hired a substitute, and his bones are now bleaching on the banks of the Raisin."

MAILS ON THE SABBATH.—A petition to the Postmaster General has been got up at Knoxville, Tennessee, requesting him to discontinue the Sunday mail through East Tennessee. Similar petitions are said to be on foot between Richmond and New Orleans. A general stirring up of the question of Sabbath observance seems to be determined on.

☞ Mr. Ten Broeck, the American who lost so heavily at the England races last year, has been once more successful on the English turf; his horse Mimosa beat Mr. Dawson's Bedsworth in a match for $1000 at Newmarket races Bedsworth was the favorite at two to one and kept the lead until near the winning post, when Mr. Ten Broeck's horse shot past him, and won by two lengths.

☞ Before the 8th of November next, the Free States will elect 127 of the 236 members of the next United States House of Representatives, leaving nine to be elected in March and April next—three in New Hampshire, four in Connecticut and two in Rhode Island.

☞ Laborers in Chicago are getting only seventy-five cents per day this season, and hundreds of men are out of employment.

☞ A farmer in McLean county, Ill., has 1,500 acres in wheat, which he anticipates will yield 30,000 bushels.

☞ Miss D. L. Dix is in Nashville, on a visit to the Lunatic Asylum of Tennessee.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

UNITED STATES OFFICERS.

President—James Buchanan,
Vice Pres't—John C. Breckinridge
Secretary of State—Lewis Cass,
Secretary of Treasury—Howell Cobb,
Secretary of Interior—Jacob Thompson,
Secretary of Navy—Isaac Toucey,
Secretary of War—John B. Floyd,
Postmaster General—Aaron V. Brown,
Attorney General—Jeremiah S. Black,
Comm'r Pensions—George C. Whiting,
Comm'r Patents—T. Holt.
U. S. Senators—Simon Cameron, Wm. Bigler.

STATE OFFICERS.

Governor—Wm. F. Packer,
Secretary of Com.—William M Hiester,
Dep. Sec. Com.—H L Dieffenbach,
Attorney General—John C. Knox,
Sup't Common Schools—H. C. Hickok,
Auditor General—Jacob Fry,
Surveyor General—John Rowe,
State Treasurer—Henry S. Magraw,
Canal Commissioners—Arnold Plumer, George Scott, Nimrod Strickland,
Supreme Judges—W H Lowrie, G W Woodward, W A Porter, James Thompson, William Strong.

DISTRICT OFFICERS.

President Judge—Daniel Agnew,
Member of Congress—William Stewart,
Senator—John R. Harris,
Representatives—De Lorma Imbrie, Geo. P. Shaw.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Associate Judges—John Scott, William Cairns.
Prothonotary—Matthew S Quay,
Sheriff—William W Irwin,
Deputy Sheriff—Sam'l A Power,
District Attorney—Moses B Welsh,
Regr & Recorder—Samuel B Wilson,
Clerk of Courts—Alfred G. McCreary,
Treasurer—William Henry,
Commissioners—Phillip Cooper, Hugh Sutherland, Abner Morton,
Clerk to Comm'rs—Alfred R Moore,
Auditors—Jas W Pander, John R Eakin, William C Hunter.
Surveyor—Azariah Wynn,
Coroner—Nathan P Couch,
Court Crier—William Shrodes,
Janitor of Court House—John Gibson.
Poor House Directors—Robert Potter, W. Barnes, James Sterling.
Trustees of Academy—J A McGill, J H Dickson, Jos. H. Wilson, John Murray, S Cunningham, M T Kennedy, S Moorhead, Abner P Lacock.

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Justices Peace—J. Monroe, A. Gormly.
Burgess—Joseph Strock.
High Constable—James H Dungan.
Council—James Allison, R. P. Roberts, Daniel Reisinger, Hugh Anderson, Joseph C. Wilson.
Street Commissioners—Samuel Purvis, David Ramsey.
Watermen—O Cunningham, D Reisinger,
School Directors—Ind. Dist.—J Monroe, J C Wilson, W H McKenzie, Alfred G. McCreary, Washington Johnston, M. Weyand.

DISTRICT COURTS.

Beaver—2d Monday of March; 1st Monday June; 2d Monday September; 3d Monday November.
Lawrence—2d Monday February; 4th Monday May; 1st Monday September; 1st Monday December.
Butler—2d Monday January; 4th Monday March; 4th Monday September; 2d Monday December.

BEAVER P. O.—CLOSING OF MAILS.

Eastern Mail at 6 o'clock, P. M.
Western Mail 7 o'clock, A M.
Southern mail *via* Industry, Smith's Ferry, Georgetown, Hookstown, &c., 6 o'clock, P M.
New Lisbon *via* Black Hawk, &c., on Friday at 8 A M.
Zelienople, on Saturday, at 8 A M.

ELVIRA D. CARTER, P. M.

DUFF'S MERCANTILE COLLEGE

CORNER 3d & MARKET STS.

PITTSBURGH PA.

Established in 1840; incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN, President of the United States,
Hon. WILLIAM WILKINS,
Hon. MORRIS HAMPTON,
Hon. WALTER H. LOWRIE,
Hon. CHARLES NAYLOR,
Gen. J. K. MOORHEAD,

P. DUFF, (author of Duff's system of Mercantile and Steamboat Book-keeping) President with a Superintendent and five assistant teachers of Bosk-keeping, and seven other teachers and lecturers.

J. S. DUNCAN, one of the best penmen in the country, (author of the gems of Business and Ornamental Penmanship,) Professor of Penmanship.

Duff's system of Book-keeping is sanctioned by the American Institute and Chamber of Commerce of New York, and many of the leading business men of the East and West, as the most comprehensive and practical system of accounts now in use, and after from ten to fifteen years practical application of its principles to business, over four hundred students have attested its superiority, (circular 19.) All the arrangements for teaching being perfected by nearly 20 years' experience of the principal, students graduate in about half the time required in other colleges, saving $15 or $20 in board.

Upwards of 4000 students have entered the institution since founded. To obtain full particulars of the collegiate training for business and the character of the institution, send for its pamphlet circular of 50 panes, with samples of Mr. Duncan's writing which are mailed free.

Duff's Bookkeeping, Harper's new enlarged edition. Price $1.50, postage 20 cents.

Duff's Steamboat Bookkeeping. Price $1; postage 9 cents.

Duncan's Business and Ornamental Penmanship; crown quarto, $5, mailed post paid. This splendid work and Duff's Book-keeping have recently been awarded FIFTEEN 1st PREMIUM SILVER MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS, attesting the fact that their being the best treatises upon these subjects now in use.

An elegantly bound copy of Duncan's Penmanship is presented to every student who hereafter graduates in the institution.

Duncan's Copy Books, complete in six numbers, 24 quarto pages each, on fine Demy paper, with the author's directions for teaching, the most thorough system for school instruction published, 12½ cents per number, with a liberal discount to the trade; postage 17 cents, on application to the publishers, W. G. JOHNSTON & Co., Pittsburgh.

☞ Call and see Mr. Duncan perform with eth pen. jan18'58.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers, having made some change in their business, are anxious to have their old accounts settled, and will proceed to collect the same, if not paid by the 1st day of May.

Apr. 21, '58. M. & S. H. DARRAGH.

DR. JACKSON

INDIAN PHYSICIAN.

(Late of St. Louis) of Erie, Pa.,

Indian Botanic Remedies.

IN THE Treatment of diseases of the Lungs and Chest, Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Heart, Nerves, Skin, Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, or any or all diseases arising from impure blood, Female Weakness, and Female diseases of all kinds; also all forms of Chronic or long standing diseases, have given Dr. Jackson a *World-wide reputation*.

REGULAR VISITS.—Dr. Jackson will make regular visits to a large number of the principal towns in Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York. Patients can thus have the privilege of consulting regularly, once in from one to three months, a matter in very many cases indispensable in performing a cure. It is difficult for any Physician to prescribe a course of medicine to effect a permanent and lasting cure by seeing his patient but once.

Invalids should mark well the time and call early as possible. The time is limited and the appointments will be punctually kept. If sick with any Chronic disease, do not delay, as time only tends to render a cure more protracted and difficult. Dr. Jackson will make examinations of the Lungs and Chest, by the use of the Stethescope, free of charge.

Dr. Jackson, will not prescribe without prospect of benefitting his patient. No false promises will be made, or expense incurred, without corresponding prospect of recovery.

Dr. Jackson does not tear down to build up, and uses no mineral poisons in any case.

Dr. Jackson procures his medicines from the wilderness of the far west—analyses and compounds them himself.

Dr. Jackson wishes it distinctly understood that he regards Consumption as a curable disease, and is willing that his claims to public confidence may be esteemed by the success attending his treatment.

Dr. Jackson, although paying special attention to Lung, Throat, Heart and Female disease, also invites to consultations in all Chronic diseases incident to the human system. Seeing many thousand cases every year, he is well prepared to give an opinion as to the curability of any case.

☞ No Charge for Consultation! ☜

P. S.—Dr. JACKSON would say to all persons wishing to consult him by letter, they should direct to him at Erie, Pa., giving him a full statement of their case, and if they design to have medicine sent them by Express or otherwise that by enclosing a reasonable FEE, Medicines, with full instruction for their use, and advice, will be promptly forwarded. Dr. J. has in the past year treated a large number successfully; none of whom he has seen face to face—but when convenient he would advise all to consult him personaly A. C. JACKSON,

May 26th, '58 Indian Botanic Physician.

DOES Disease Originate in Impurity of the Blood?

This is a question of vital importance, and one which has never been satisfactorily disposed of by the professors who teach the healing art. Some maintain—and especially the old school Physicians—that life lives in the blood, and therefore all diseases originate in it—but modern science avers that ailments have their origination in both the solids and fluids of the body. That the latter preponderate, however, is a fixed fact, and medical skill has clearly demonstrated that at least two thirds of the ills that human flesh is heir to, have their source in an

IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD!

As for instance, in the long catalogue, such as Scrofula, Tetter, "Barber's Itch," Pimples Blotches, Erysipelas, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, discharges from the Ear, Fever Sores, or irruptive diseases of any kind. These are ascertained by well known medical laws to arise from bad blood—while the highest medical authorities declare that most fevers originate in the same manner, and more particularly Typhoid and scarlet—the former being an internal, and the latter an external irruptive disease: and in all persons attacked by these maladies, the blood is found to be either coagulated, or of a dark unhealthy color.

To ward off a large majority of diseases, as well as to cure a number which have already seized upon the system, it is necessary to

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

Lindsey's Improved Blood Searcher does not claim to be a

UNIVERSAL PANACEA

for every disease known, but the proprietors claim for it the power not only of draining out all impurities of the blood, but by the skillful combination of well known vegetable remedies, it will cure all diseases arising from a deranged state of the liver, drive out dyspepsia, and give renewed tone and vigor to the stomach.—That the Blood Searcher is all that is claimed for it, the proprietors can produce

THE PROOF.

It is only a few years since it was discovered, and yet it has grown into such a business that a large Laboratory has been built expressly for its manufacture—a large number of men employed in putting it up, and still the

SUPPLY DOES NOT EQUAL THE DEMAND!

We ask any candid man, could this be so, if the Medicine did not possess all the virtues claimed for it?

The Proprietors have hundreds of certificates from men of probity and standing in the community, showing what the medicine is doing daily for the suffering.

ASK ANY PERSON

who has ever used the Blood Searcher whether relief was experienced.

Let the afflicted give it a trial—a single bottle will convince the most skeptical of its efficacy.

Sold by—O. Cunningham, Beaver; J. C. Duff, Darlington; Kerr & Ridyle, Rayles & Roads; Wm. M. Miller, Brush Run; Stephen Smith, Bridgewater; F. G. Riley, Industry; Wm. P. Philips, Freedom; J. & Wm. Breitenstein, Economy; John Seargant, New Brighton; J. R. Smith & Co. Smith's Ferry; Samuel M'Farlane, Fairview, Duncan, Edgar & Co. Fallston.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of *Vend. Exp.* issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver County, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale, at the Sheriff's office in Beaver on FRIDAY, the 13th of August, at 11 o'clock A. M., the following described property to wit: A tract of land situate in Big Beaver township, Beaver county, bounded on the North by Lawrence and Beaver county line and other land of defendant (part of same tract,) also by lands of Hugh Marshall and Samuel Blair, on the East by lands of James Pierce, Thomas McClure and Richard Baker, South by lands of Richard Baker and R. Crawford, and on the West by lands of Robert Shannon, Hugh Marshall and Samuel Blair, containing about two hundred acres more or less, being that part of a tract of land conveyed by John Davidson to John *P.* Sherwin, lying in Beaver county, one hundred and fifty acres of said land being cleared, and having two orchards of fruit trees thereon, the whole tract being underlaid with two veins of bituminous coal, one six, and one three feet in thickness, the latter being opened and worked in two places. On which are erected one large stone dwelling house two stories high, with a well of good water at the door, one log house and barn, wagon shed, grain shed and coal house, one small frame house and two plank houses for miners. Seized and taken in execution as the property of John P. Sherwin at the suit of John Davidson. W. W. IRWIN, Sh'ff.

Sheriff's Office, Beaver, Pa. July 21st, 1858.

FOR RENT

A HOUSE and LOT in the town of Beaver, beautifully situated on the bank of the Ohio river, near the Beaver Station of the Pitts. & Cleve. Railroad. The house consists of four rooms on the first story, and six on the second. The Lot is large, with a good stable and other convenient out houses erected thereon. Possession given immediately. Enquire of

July 6, 1858. GEO. W. ALLISON.

The Greatest Medical Discovery OF THE AGE.

Dr. KENNEDY, of Roxbury has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common pimple.

He has tried it in over 1100 cases, and never failed except in two cases, (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its virtue, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of Pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of Biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst cases of Erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the Eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure he most desperate case of rheumatism.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of Scrofula.

A benifit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. So sure as water will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I never sold a bottle of it but that sold another, after trial it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appear to me surprising; first that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1846—second, that it should cure all kinds of humor.

In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1853, I peddled it and sold about six bottles per day—In April 1854, I sold over one thousand bottles per day of it.

Some of the wholesale Druggists who have been in business twenty and thirty years, say that nothing in the annals of patent medicines was ever like it. There is a universal praise of it from all quarters.

In my own practice I always kept it strictly for humors—but since its introduction as a general family medicine, great and wonderful virtues have been found in it that I never suspected.

Several cases of epileptic fits—a desease which was always considered incurable, have been cured by a few bottles. O, what a mercy if it will prove effectual in all cases of that awful malady—there are but few who have seen more of it than I have.

I know of several cases of Dropsy, all of them aged people cured by it. For the various diseases of the Liver, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Fever Ague, Pain in the Side, Diseases of the Spine, and particularly in diseases of the Kidneys &c., the discovery has done more good than any medicine ever known.

No change of diet ever necessary—eat the best you get and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS—Adults one table spoonful per day—Children over ten years dessert spoonfull. Children from five to eight years, tea spoonful. As no directions can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day. Manufactured by

DONALD KENNEDY,
No 120, Warren St. Roxbury, Mass.
PRICE $1.

☞ T. W Dyott & Sons, Philadelphia, Gen'l Ag'ts for Pa. For sale by WP Philips, Freedom; C L Kaiser, Rochester; and Dr. S Smith, Bridgewater; General wholesale agents Western Pa., Geo. H. Keyser, 146 Wood St. Pittsburgh, J. P. Flemming Federal St. Allegheny City,

THE MEDICINE OF THE MILLION

PHILOSOPHY AND FACT.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

THE EXCITING CAUSE OF SICKNESS.

The blood is the life-sustaining agent. It furnishes the components of flesh, bone, muscle, nerve and integument. The stomach is its manufactory, the veins its distributors, and the intestines the channel through which the waste matter rejected in its productions is expelled. Upon the stomach, the circulation and the bowels, these Pills act simultaneously, relieving indigestion, purifying the fluids, and regulating the excretions.

THE NATIONAL COMPLAINT.

Dyspepsia is the most common disease among all classes in this country. It assumes a thousand shapes, and is the primary source of innumerable dangerous maladies; but whatever its type or symptoms, however obstinate its resistance to ordinary preparations, it yields readily and rapidly to this searching and unerring remedy.

BILIOUS AFFECTIONS.

The quantity and quality of the bile are of vital importance to health. Upon the liver, the gland which secretes this fluid, these Pills operate specifically, infallibly rectifying its irregularities, and effectually curing Jaundice, Bilious Remittants, and all the varieties of disease generated by an unnatural condition of gorhast.n

BOWEL COMPLAINTS

Unless the bowels perform their functions properly, the whole body suffers. Tens of thousands die annually of Dysentery, Diarrhœa Chronic Constipation, and other diseases of these waste pipes of the system. The effect of the Pills upon all intestinal disorders, whether casual or epidemic, is a phenomenon in medicine. By following the printed directions, the most alarming cases of bowel complaint are promptly controlled.

A WORD TO FEMALES.

The local debility and irregularities which are the especial annoyances of the weaker sex, and which, when neglected, always shorten life, are relieved for the time being, and prevented for the time to come, by a course of this mild but thorough alternative.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following Diseases:

Asthma, Diarrhœa, Indigestion,
Bowel Comp'ts, Dropsy, Influenza,
Coughs, Debility, Inflammation,
Colds, Fever and Ague, Veneral Affe'n
Chest Diseases, Female Compl'ts, Piles,
Costiveness, Liver Compl'ts, Headaches,
Worm all kinds, Lowness of Inw'd wean's
Dyspepsia, Spirits,

*** Sold at the Manufactories of Professor HOLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and 244 Strand, London, by all respectable Druggists and Dealers of Medicine throughout the United States, and the civilized world in boxes, at 25 cents, 62½ cents, and $1 each. Dr. O. Cunningham, Beaver, is an authorized Agent for the sale of these medicines.

☞ There is a considerable saving by take the largest sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. feb.18

CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words "Holloway, New York and London," are discernable as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party or parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

CLOTHING

—AND—

Furnihing Goods,

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

CARNAGHAN,

ALLEGHENY CITY, PA

WOULD now say to his patrons and all who desire a fashionable garment at a fair price, that he has recently added much to the size of his establishment, and more to the character of his stock, and is now opened for the FALL and WINTER trade, with a stock of surpassing excellence. It comprises in part—

Gent's Fine Frock and Dress Coats

Overcoats, Frocks, Sacks, Fur trimmed Raglans, (new style,) Business Coats, trimmed with velvet and Plush, Beaver, Pilot, Lambskin and Satinett Coats, Sable Raglans, very rich and elegant. GENT'S FINE PANTS, the newest styles, from $1,25 to $12. GENT'S VESTS, of Plush, Silk, Cashmere, Velvet, Cloth, Satin, &c. Boy's Fine Cloth Jackets, plain and fancy, Boys' and Youths' Raglans and Sacks. Boys' and Youths' Sacks and Raglans, Fur Trimmed

Boys' and Youths' Pants and Vests,

Neat styles, finely trimmed, White and colored Linen and Marseilles Shirts, Under Clothing, of Wool, Silk and Cotton, Winter Gloves and Gauntlets, Scarfs, Mufflers, Shoulder Braces, Ties, Cravats, Suspenders, Shawls, Canes, Silk, and Gingham Umbrellas, Carpet Sacks, &c.

A large variety of PIECE GOODS, exclusively for Custom work; is kept in connection with the above, and it is believed that in style, quality and price, the whole stock is such a one, as is rarely found in one establishment.

☞ Every Garment is warranted well made, and sold at low rates.

☞ FOR CASH ONLY. ☜

KERR'S HOTEL.

Corner of Third St., and Branch Bank Alley, Beaver, Pa.

THE subscriber, (late proprietor of the Gormly House,) has purchased and fitted up for a HOTEL, the large brick building recently owned and occupied as a dwelling by Mr. John Shivelay, opposite the Store of D. Ramsey, Esq. The stand is conveniently located with regard to the several approaches of travel by railway, canal, &c. being nearly opposite and contiguous to the Beaver Station of the Cleve. & Pittsburgh Railroad. The house is pleasantly situated, roomy and commodious, and well adapted for the entertainment of travellers and visitors. It is also provided with sufficient stabling, &c.

He respectfully requests his friends and former customers to call with him and continue their patronage, with the assurance that no pains or attention will be omitted to accommodate and render comfortable *all* who may make his house their home or stopping place. His table will always be supplied with the best the market affords; and his charges for boarding and lodging, &c., in every case as moderate and reasonable as they can be procured elsewhere in the vicinity. S. KERR

April 21, 1858:

B. WOLFF, JR.,

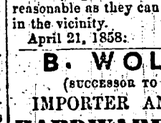
(SUCCESSOR TO WOLFF & LANE.)

IMPORTER AND DEALER IN

HARDWARE & CUTLERY,

Corner of Liberty & St. Clair sts,

PITTSBURG, PA.



IS just receiving an extensive and well selected stock of HARDWARE. Having purchased my goods direct from the Manufacturers, on the best CASH terms I am prepared to offer inducements to purchasers in a well selected stock at such LOW PRICES as will defy competition. My stock comprises the best brands of

Cutlery, Saddlery,

HOUSE TRIMMINGS,

CARPENTERS AND BLACKSMITH

TOOLS, SCYTHES, SNEATHS, RAKES,

and all other varieties of Agricultural Implements.

I have also the agency for the sale of SEYMOUR'S CELEBRATED LEATHER BELTING and LACE LEATHER; articles unsurpassed in quality and price. I would cordially invite persons visiting the city to examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

April 14, 1858—3mos

New Grocery AND PROVISION STORE.

HAVING leased and refitted the room lately occupied by P. B. Young, I take this method of informing my friends and the public generally, that I have brought on a lot of the best GROCERIES and PROVISIONS the market affords, such as Coffee; Sugars; Molasses; Syrup; Tobacco; Snuff; Soap; Candles; Rice, and fifty thousand things too numerous to mention, usually kept in a grocery store.

ALSO—Notions, such as Stockings, Gloves, Combs, Spool Cotton, Threads, Needles, &c. &c. With a General Assortment of Flour, Buckwheat Flour, Feed, Corn meal, White Fish, Mackerel, and Codfish. Green and Black Teas, from 50 cts to $1.00. The very highest Cash Price paid for Oats, Corn, Butter and Eggs, and all Country Produce. ☞ Give us a Call, and try our Goods—Low for Cash. Remember the Place P. B. Young's old Stand, 3rd St., Beaver, Pa.

Beaver, Apr. 14, '58. J. S. EVERICH.

Just Received at the New Drug and CHEMICAL STORE.

Oat Meal, Pearl Barley, Pearl Sago. Tapiaco, Arrow Root, Lac Sulphur.

Ground Ginger, Cinnamon, Mustard, Cloves, Cayenne Pepper, extracts for cooking &c.

Lemon, Strawberry, Raspberry, Nutmeg, Vanilla, Pine Apple &c.

Alum, Copperas, Indigo, Oxalic Acid, white and common Glue, Madder, Extract Logwood, ground do. Camwood, burnt Umber, Vermillion, Chromic Green, Yellow do. Yellow Ochre, Venetian Red, Spanish Drown, Vandyke Brown, Starch, Rosin, Chalk, Putty, Oils, Glass, Turpentine, Varnish, Carpenters Cough Syrup of Hoarhound, Carrigreen, and Slippery Elm.

Sellers Cough Syrup, McLane's Vermifuge, Carpenters do. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, Ayer's Pills, Davis' Pain Killer, Dalley's Pain Extractor, Holland Bitters, Terrell's Tetter Ointment, Tooth Paste and Powder. Clothes Brushes, Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, White Wash do. Trusses, Fancy Soap, Glaziers Tacks, Perfumery generally, Vials, Bottles by the gross or otherwise, Paint and Varnish Brushes, Nursing Bottles, Brandy and Wine for Medicinal purposes. O. CUNNINGHAM.

Oct. 22, 1856

SAMUEL ADAMS,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW. Des Moines, Polk Co. Iowa, will practice in the several adjacent counties. Collections, Location of Land Warrants, and payment of Taxes promptly attended to.

REFERENCES.

NEW YORK.
W. Carpenter,
Ide & Co.
Draper, Clark & Co.

PHILADELPHIA.
Kramer, Work, Young,
Cooper, Lippencott,
Coffin & Co.

CINCINNATI.
Jas. D. Lehmer,

PITTSBURG.
Hon. Moses Hampton,
N. P. Fetterman, Esq.

CHICAGO.
Waid, Dogget & Co.

March 18th, 1858.

BEAVER MACHINE WORKS

Childs, M'Connell and Darraghs,

FOUNDERS AND STEAM ENGINE BUILDERS

Fallston, Beaver County, Pa.

WE respectfully call attention to the inducements offered for purchasing Engines and Machinery mentioned below. We have purchased the right to make and sell the

PATENT OSCILLATING ENGINE

of Messrs. Cridge & Wadsworth, and are now engaged in the manufacture of them at the lowest possible rates, which is about twenty-five per cent. lower than the Slide Valve Engine—Their simplicity and durability; combined with their cheapness, and almost utter impossibility to get out of order, renders them the most desirable Engine to have.

The following is a list of the different kinds of Machinery which we have made. Persons wishing to procure anything of the kind, will do well to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

Double Slide Valve Reciprocating Engines, the same as manufactured at Salem, Ohio; Oscillating Engines, Cridge & Wadsworth's Patent; Tub and Bucket Machinery; Flour Barrel and Nail Keg Machinery; Planing Machines; Cylinder or Barrel Saws; Fire Brick and Clay Rollers; Starch Rollers, Pipes and Castings for extracting Oil from Cannel Coal; Flouring Mill Gearing; Pullies and Shafting; Muley, Sash, and Circular Saw Mills; Lath Machinery, &c., besides numerous other Machines which it is not necessary to enumerate.

We might add a long list of certificates, but deem any but the following unnecessary.

ECONOMY, December 24th, 1856.

MESSRS. CRIDGE, WADSWORTH & Co. Gentlemen:—We hereby certify that we have had one of your Oscillating Engines in use for nearly four months, and that it gives satisfaction in every respect. Its principal advantages over the common Engine are—

1st. Its simplicity, and the consequent facility to keep it in good order.

2d. It takes up much less room.

3d. It requires less pressure of steam to do the same amount of work; and is, therefore, worked with less daugor and less fuel.

Respectfully yours,
R. L. BAKER
JACOB HENRICI,
Trustees

Our facilities for shipping to any point whatever, by Rail Road, Canal, or on the Ohio River, is as good as at any other point. Our works are situated in Fallston, Pa. on the west Bank of the Beaver River, opposite N. Brighton, and only one hour's ride by rail from Pittsburgh. July 1, 1857.

WALL PAPER! WALL PAPER!

OVER 100 DIFFERENT PATTERNS,

AT KAHLER'S BOOK STORE,

Bridgewater, Pa,

NEW Supply, New Styles! direct from the East, AT and BELOW Pittsburgh prices.

FOR CASH AND COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Mind, here you have the paper at HOME.

1st, you can easily get an additional bolt.

2d, Return if you have bought too much.

3d, Exchange the bolt if your lady don't like it.

STATIONERY.

(20 different kinds of Letter Paper.) Bibles, Hymn, School and miscellaneous books, in large assortments.

To accommodate our customers, all kinds of Books, if not at hand, will be ordered and procured within a short time, and without extra charge; that is, without charging more than the regular Pittsburgh prices

Bridgewater Book Store.

Mar. 17, '58.

Town Property for Sale

THE undersigned offers for sale a BRICK DWELLING, on Third street, and formerly occupied by David Somers. dec'd. The house is two stories high, with good cellar and attic; contains two rooms and kitchen on first floor, and three rooms on second floor. Also, a half lot, with fruit trees, stable, &c., thereon.—Terms easy: For further information inquire at this Office, or of MARY SOMERS.

Beaver, March 24, 1854.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.

I WOULD most respectfully give notice to the citizens of Bridgewater, Beaver, Rochester and vicinity, that I have received a new stock of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry &c., which I can sell lower than can be had in Pittsburgh. It is but reasonable to say that goods can be sold lower here than in the large cities; our rent is less, and our living is less. I only ask you to call and I will try and sell the goods,

Particular attention paid to repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewelry; old Gold and Silver taken in exchange for goods or work. Remember the place; sign of the Big Watch, No. 2, Stewart's Row, Bridgewater. WM. PLATE.

A CARD.—Having relinquished the business and wishing to settle it, I have left all Watches and Jewelry left me for repairs, with Mr. Wm. Plate, where they can be had when called on. Having a personal knowledge of Mr. Plate, I would recommend him to my old customers for anything in his line.

Apr. 29, '57. HENRY T. PATTON.

Just Received

A large assortment of

COOKING, PARLOR & SHOP STOVES,

Of various designs and sizes, which for cheapness, durability and neatness, can not be excelled in this or any other place.

☞ Call and examine them at the Stove, Tin Copper and Sheet Iron Wareroom of

A. BESTWICK.

New Brighton, Sept.

Dunap, Levis & Co.,

SUCCESSORS TO

WADE HAMPTON & CO.

MANUFACT'RS & WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

CLOTHING,

India Rubber and Furnishing Goods,

NO. 96 WOOD STREET, (UP STAIRS.)

JOHN M. DUNLAP,
JOS. S. LEVIS,
JESSE B. KILGORE,
} *PITTSBURG, PA.*

FOR SALE,

THE subscribers offer for sale, upon reasonable terms, their STEAM SAW MILL, situated in the Borough of Hookstown. The location is among the best in the County, being located in a well timbered region of country; always enjoying a very liberal patronage. A description of the Mill is unnecessary, as it will recommend herself to persons desiring to purchase; suffice it to say, fearless of contradiction, that it is the best frame boiler Engine and other machinery necessary for a Saw Mill, south of the Ohio River. The only reason of the present owners for disposing of said property, is the fact of being engaged in other business, which requires almost the whole of their attention. Persons desiring to purchase a good paying property, would do well to call soon.

SAMUEL C. TRIMBLE & CO.

Hookstown, Mar. 10, 1858.

☞ Pittsburgh Weekly Dispatch insert four months and send bill to this office.

CORN! CORN!!

CASH paid for CORN, at the ROCHESTER STARCH FACTORY.

March 3d, 1858.

EARLY CORN.—KING PHILIP, EARLY YORK and a few bushels of the DUTTON.

ap12 JAS. WARDROP.

DE LORMA IMBRIE,

Attorney at Law,

BEAVER, PENN'A.

☞ Office on the North side of the Diamond,

A NEW STOCK OF Fall and Winter Goods.

JUST received at the corner of Mar[illegible] Bridge streets, Bridgewater, Pa. I just received and am now opening a very desirable stock of goods suitable for the present and coming season, to which I invite the attention of my old customers and the public in general to an examination, as I feel confident it will compare in quality and price to any other house in this vicinity.

DRESS GOODS & TRIMMINGS.

I would especially invite the ladies to call and examine my stock of silk, French merinoes, all wool delaines, cashmeres, coburgs, poplins, Persian cloths, Persian twills, ginghams, shaw bros, paper cambrics, cambric, jaconet, swiss and mull muslins, shawls, dress trimming lace fringes, bonnet ribbon, sleeves, collar waist bands, hose &c. Also a large assortment of men and boys wear, consisting of black and colored French cloths, doe skins fancy, cassimeres, tweeds, cords, jeans, satin and fancy vestings, nett shirts and drawers, silk cravats, handkerchiefs, stocks, suspenders, comforts &c.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

Colored, white and barred flannel, cantoon flannels, linseys, brown and bleached muslins, shirting checks, drilling, ticking, Boots and shoes for men, boys, ladies and children, for durability and neatness cannot be surpassed. Also a large assortment of hats, cloth, plush and oil silk caps. Hardware, queensware, glass, nails and groceries, all of which will be sold low for cash or produce.

Oct. 15, 1856. THOMAS ALLISON.

FOR SALE.

ONE YOKE OF OXEN, and a LAND WARRANT FOR 160 ACRES. Enquire at this Office.—(april 28)

Seminary Lesson.

QUESTION. How many Ladies are there in the Female Seminary in Beaver? ANSWER: One Hundred.

QUESTION. Would it be a desirable location for an Oculist or Eye